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THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, August 7, 1869. No 32

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

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P. W. DOONER.....,EDITOR.

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January 2d 1869-tf

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OFFICIAL.

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and additional appropriations for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundeed and sixty-nine, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For the pay of superintendent, watchman, laborers and all other employees in the treasury building, and the five other buildings occupied for the use of the Treasury Department under the charge of said superintendent, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For lighting the above six buildings, three thousand two hundred and five dollars.

For incidental expenses of the said buildings, three thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, at such rates as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem just and reasonable, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors, and detectives, together with the expenses of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise provided for, two millions of dollars

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, fifty thousand dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To supply the deficiency (caused by the defalcation of E. B. Olmsted, disbursing clerk) in the appropriation for blank books and stationery, fuel and lights for the general post office building, including the Sixth Auditor's office, repairs of the building, furniture papering, painting, fitting up permanent cases for filing papers; for pay of engineer, foreman, and laborers; for library purposes, telegrams, and miscellaneous items, forty seven thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks for quarter ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.

For temporary clerks' salaries for the month of March, seven thousand five hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to turn over to the Post Office Depariment, which shall receive and use the same, the envelopes printed in the Treasury Department for the dead letter office.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation for the document file clerk, authorized by resolution of February twenty eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the sum of six hundred dollars.

That the resolution of the House of Representatives of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, giving Daniel Buck compensation for preparing list of appropriations, and so forth is hereby extended to his successor in office; and that there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such a sum as may be necessary to carry out the provision of the said resolution.

For additional compensation to the reading clerks, as provided by act of March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents, and also a sum sufficient to fix the pay of the clerk in charge of the engrossment and enrolment of the House bills and joint resolutions at the same rate as that of the reading clerks, covering the same period of their increased pay.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the first session of the forty-first Congress, four hundred dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House for the first session of the forty-first congress, four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pages and temporary mail-boys, six thousand four hundred dollars.

To supply deficiency for the compensation of the assistant librarian of the House from March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For cartage, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, the sum of five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury on the order of the Secretary of the Senate, and disbursed under, and subject in all respects to, the provisions of the joint resolution of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

For packing-boxes for the Senate, five hundred and forty-four dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the purpose of paying the premiums awarded certain architects of the country, for plans submitted by them for a new War Department building, six thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For the salary of the solicitor and naval judge advocate general from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, three thousand five hundred dollars

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay G. G. Cushman, in accordance with the act of December fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the balance found due him by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Little, Brown and Company two thousand copies of the fifteenth volume of the United States Statutes at Large for distribution, agreeably to the acts of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of building occupied for government uses by clerks of the Pension Office, nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as follows, viz:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For salary of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, at the same rates prescribed by law for other clerks in said department for like duties, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Office of the Frst Comptroller:

For additional salary hereby allowed to the First Comptroller of the Treasury fifteen hundred dollars, and the said salary is hereby established at five thousand dollars per annum from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and a sum sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated up to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy.

For six clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, seven clerks of class two, four clerks of class one, six copyists, one assistant messenger, and one laborer, forty-five thousand and forty dollars.

Office of the Second Comptroller:

For four clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, and nine clerks of class one, thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of the Frst Auditor:

For one clerk of class four, and three clerks of class two, six thousand dollars.

Office of the Second Auditor:

For one hundred clerks of class one, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all clerks employed in the office of the Paymaster General, in performing any of the duties transferred by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, from his office to that of the Second Auditor of the treasury, shall not be continued after May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

For the payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured and abandoned property in the late insurrectionary districts, and for the defence of the United States against suits for and in respect to such property in the Court of Claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction branch of the Treasury Department:

For construction of custom-house at Portland, Maine, seventy thousand dollars.

For completing the custom house at Ogdensburgh, New York, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing the Hydraulic weights and construction of the northwest stairway in the Treasury building, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion of the sums appropriated in the three preceeding items which may be necessary, and also any portion of the amount appropriated for the court-house at Springfield, Illinois, by "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, may be expended during the current fiscal year.

For heating apparatus and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of temporary clerks in the office of the Indian bureau, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars, being for one clerk of class three, seven of class two, twelve of class one, and four copyists at nine hundred dollars per annum.

For compensation of two additional examiners at the Patent Office, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars.

For twenty-one clerks class two, in the Patent Office, at fourteen hundred dollars each, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars

For fourteen clerks class one, in the Patent Office, at twelve hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For temporary clerks in the Post Office Department, thirty-two thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of the document file clerk authorized by resolution of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For increase compensation to the two reading clerks authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For salary of chief justice and two associates in the Territory of Idaho, increased by act of March, two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand dollars.

For salary of chief justice and two associates in the Territory of Montana, increased by act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand dollars

For the diem and mileage of the members of the Territorial assembly of the Territory of Washington at its second biennial session which meets on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for the incidental expenses of the same, twelve thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, "making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," as appropriates twenty thousand dollars for surveying the public lands in Minnesota, is so modified as to appropriate only seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; and so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy," as appropriates two thousand five hundred dollars for clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota, is so modified as to appropriate in all five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4, *And be it further enacted*, That the salary allowed by law to the consul at Bangkok shall be paid with the limitations contained in the second section of the "Act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, but deducting such sums as may have been heretofore paid on account of salary.

SEC 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars "for continuing the work of grading and filling the Capitol grounds," appropriated in "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved March three, eighteen hundred sixty-nine, shall be expended under the direction of the architect of the Capitol extension.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for other purposes," be so amended as to insert in the second clause of said act after the words "at a salary of one hundred and eighty dollars each per year," and before the first proviso in said

clause, the following words: and such amount in addition to the amount appropriated in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for fuel, lights, labor, and miscellaneous items, as may be necessary to pay the said employees, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a superintendent of the Department of the Interior, who shall be ex officio captain of the watch, and who shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Interior, and who shall receive the same compensation as is provided by existing laws for the superintendent of the treasury building, and a sum sufficient to pay such salary for the remainder of this and for the next fiscal year is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the two clerks of class one in the office of education authorized by an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and all laws and parts of laws authorizing the employment of other clerks in the department or office of education shall, after the commencement of the next fiscal year, be repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to make the necessary transfers of appropriations from military districts having an excess of appropriations to carry into effect the reconstruction laws to districts which are or may be deficient in the amount necessary to carry into effect said laws.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Washington Gas-light Company be, and they are hereby, required to increase their rate of discount for prompt payment to eighteen and three-fourths per cent. from and after the first day of November next.

Approved, April 10, 1869.

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

New York, July 20.—It is reported that a New Cuban camp has been established at Hoboken said to be composed of two hundred men. Eight brokers were arrested yesterday for violating the revenue law, and were arraigned before Judge Candozo. A complete establishment for the manufacture of counterfeit tobacco stamps was seized at Snake Hill, N. J., yesterday.

New York, July 21.—Cuban fillibusters at Fort Lafayette not yet released. Thurlow Weed and Millard Fillmore have reconciled all their old political defiences.

Baltimore, July 21.—A bark recently left here with 24,000 stands of arms and 17,000 pounds of powder for Cuba. She got off without trouble, professing to be loaded with hay, and reached her destination successfully. It is understood that another veessel is likely to sail from Southern port shortly similarly freighted.

Professor Morse the distinguished telegrapher sustained a compound fracturse of the leg by a fall at his residence, Poughkepsie on Saturday evening.

Springfield, Ill., July 16—John A. Risden, who represented himself as the "sole surviver" of the Powell exploring expedition, has been arrested for stealing a horse in Logan County, and is now confined in jail in this city for safe keeping. He has been recognized as Risdon alias Clarke, who served a term in the Penitentiary, in 1866, in this State. He still says that the people will yet find out that the report is true.

St Louis, July 15—Four hundred hogsheads of sugar from New Orleans, consigned to various parties here, have been seized for violation of the revenue laws.

New York, July 21—The New Jersey court has pardoned forty convicts, four of whom are murderers and the rest burglars, highwaymen, etc., serving terms of sentence of from four to twenty years imprisonment.

Havanna, July 22—Two citizens of the United States, who have been in prison since February, and Señor Gutierres, a Mexican, have been released through the interference of the American Consul.

San Francisco, July 22—Another successful trial of the air ship Avitor, took place to-day. Quite a number of members of the press and a party of Chicago engineers, were present, and several of the latter expressed the opinion that the larger machine, now under construction, will be a success.

New York, 19.—A company has been formed to-day a cable between Germany and the United States, next year; terminus to be near Portsmouth, New Hamshire.

New York, July 20—During the chase on the Gardner's Island yesterday it is said Colonel Ryan, the Cuban leader, was several times fired at but escaped; he has a place of concealment from which he cannot be dislodged without artillery, and it is impossible to arrest him without risking life; he has with him there about seventy including lawyers, physicians, artists, merchants etc.,

We understand that Col. Pfeiffer has raised a party of fifty prospectors and gone to the San Juan country.—*New Mexican.*

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 7.....1869.

PROMOTIONS FOR INDIAN FIGHTING.

By a recent act of Congress it will be seen that no more brevets are to be given except in time of war and for service in the presence of the enemy. Section 2, of "An act to amend the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and six, for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States," approved, March 1st, 1869, is as follows:

"*And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act commissions by brevet shall only be conferred in time of war and for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy. And all brevet commissions shall bear date from the particular action or service for which the officer was brevetted."

But by opinion of Attorney General Hoar, published in another column, it will be seen that Indian war is to be recognized; and under date of April 22, general orders of the War Department, No 44, we find these brevets of officers who have served in Arizona:

To be brigadier general by brevet:

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William Redwood Price, Major of the Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, for gallant and meritorious services in an engagement with Indians in the vicinity of Walker's Spring, in the Aqueous range, Arizona Territory, on the 10th and 13th of December, 1868, to date from December 10, 1868.

To be major by brevet:

Captain James M. Williams, of the eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, for conspicuous gallantry displayed in engagements with Indians on the Verde, Arizona, April 16 and 17, 1867, and Yampai Valley, Arizona, June 14, 1867, and hear Music mountains, Arizona, July 9, 1867, to date from July 9, 1867.

To be captain by brevet:

Brevet Rufus Somerby, Second Lieutenant in the Eighth regiment of United States Cavalry, for gallant and efficient services in his action with the Apache Indians, between October 7, 1868, and October 23, 1868, to date from October 7, 1868.

These promotions are well deserved and they show the purpose of the government to promptly recognise brave service in the most trying warfare, that of Indian fighting, in which much gallantry has heretofore gone unnoticed.

There can be little doubt but that much glory is to be won by, and much distinction to be conferred upon military officers, in Arizona, within the next four years. The Apache is hostile and must be vanquished, and troops are flocking into the Territory to accomplish this end. The military officers understand the general condition of the people and are willing, even anxious, to do all in their power toward ameliorating their circumstances by removing the canker which gnaws at the vitals of progress. The events of the past nine months show that there are among them men who are willing to stake their lives upon the cause in which they are engaged, knowing well that should they lose, they have lost but that which all men must yield, but will leave behind them a remembrance and a name; a record of deeds which will make heroes of those who are to follow them and thrill with pride those of their posterity who shall bear their names.

Ambition is to the soldier what truth is to the minister of the Gospel—without it he is a passive being, a mere machine; with it he is a power within himself, a tower of strength in whatever position he be placed. He is but an ambitious man who can command the esteem and confidence of subordinates; he imparts to them that enthusiasm which is part of himself and which even his words betray, and although it may be that he never bestowed a marked kindness upon any one of them, yet he is their acknowledged guiding star, his will is their will, to obtain his notice is the highest honor to which they aspire.

Fighting Indians is no longer a thankless service, but a field upon which fame may be won. It cannot longer be said that there is no chance for promotion in frontier service, and we shall expect to see an active rivalry on the part of the officers in Arizona for the distinction offered those who perform brave deeds.

WEDNESDAY, Jul 21st, 1869,

Gold in New York opened at 135⅜; closed at 135⅜.

Legal Tenders in San Francisco are buying at 74, and selling at 75.

Important Opinion of the Attorney General.

The Attorney General has given the following opinion in response to an inquiry of the Secretary of War:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 24, 1869.

Hon. John A. Rawlins Secretary of War:

SIR: The second section of the act of March 1, 1869, entitled "An act to renew the act of April 10, 1806, for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States," declares that hereafter commissions by brevet shall only qe conferred in time of war, and for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy; and that "brevet commissions shall bear date from the particular action or service for which the officer was brevetted.

Two days after this law took effect, viz: on the 3d of March, 1869, the Senate confirmed the nomination of a number of officers to promotion by brevet, which had been pending before that body prior to the date of the act. Among these were some that had been made on account of services rendered in recent engagements with the Indians, in each of which the date of the promotion corresponded with that of the service mentioned. The question which you submit is, "whether, under the terms of the law cited, these latter officers are now entitled to the commissions by brevet heretofore intended for them, and whether, by its terms, officers of this class are now excluded from brevet promotion.

With regard to the latter branch of this question, it is very clear that if the officers referred to were not nominated for the brevet promotion by reason of "distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy," they cannot now be commissoned by brevet. The circumstances that their nominations were pending before the Senate prior to the date of the act does not relieve them from its operation. These nominations were not appointments. To constitute the latter required the issue of commissions, in pursuance of the previous nominations, after confirmation thereof by the Senate, but the authority to commission in these cases was, it appears, swept away by the statute even before such confirmation was made.

It would seem, however, that the other nominations mentioned which were made and confirmed for meritorious service in recent engagements with the Indians, are within the act, and that, consistently with its provisions, brevet commissions may be issued to the officers designated therein.

The only point which suggests itself, in connection with this branch of the subject is, whether promotions made during Indian hostilities may be viewed as conferred in time of war, within the meaning of the law. That Indian tribes are capable of maintaining relations of peace and war with the United States is recognized in numerous treaties made with them, and accordingly when hostilities break out between any of these tribes and the Government, a state of war may with propriety be said to exist. Indeed, such hostilities have been so described by the Legislature. Thus the act of April 20, 1818, (3 stat., p. 459,) made provision for the pay of the militia called into service "in prosecuting the war with the Seminole Indians," so that brevet promotions made during the existence of Indian hostilities for distinguished service in the presence of the enemy are to be deemed as made in time of war within the meaning of the statute.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(sigd.) E. R. HOAR,
Attorney General

The locomotive is running ten miles on the Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad.

General Banning, the contractor and heavy man of the company, promises the people, through the Los Angeles papers, to finish the road by september next. As the shore terminus of the road is seven long miles from deep water, we suppose the next project the General will dazzle the people with will be to build a harbor at San Pedro or clear out the bar of his goose-pond at Wilmington. It would be much cheaper to build a railroad to San Diego, where there is a harbor, than to do either.—*San Diego Union.*

Postmaster-General Cresswell, since assuming office, has projected numerous reforms and improvements in the postal service. The Union has been divided into six "Divisions," and to each one is assigned a special agent, with the designation of "Post office Inspector." The Sixth Division comprises:

First District—Nebraska, Kansas and Dakota.

Second District—Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

Third District—Utah, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho.

Fourth District—California and Nevada.

Fifth District—Oregon and Washington.

Sixth District—Louisiana and Texas.

Alfred Barstow, of this city, who has been appointed Special Agent for the Fourth District arrived from Washington last evening, and to-day assumed the duties of his office, in place of B. C. Truman, resigned. The Special Agents for the other Districts have been appointed and most of them assumed office.—*San Diego Union.*

FINAL.

In times past I believed tha the people of Tucson wished to have a newspaper published in this city, nor am I convinced that they do not, even now, so wish; but of one thing I am convinced—**that they will not support one.** It is not for me, at this stage, to criticise their inclinations in this respect, as necessity has compelled me to abandon my newspaper to seek a business more lucrative. I have not voluntarily taken this step; it has been a matter of compulsion. What means I possessed has been spent in an effort to give this paper permanence, but, owing either to the parsimony of the public, or to our own unworthiness, my support has been of such a character as to render it impossible for me to continue longer the publication of a paper here.

I have waited until this hour that the term of subscription for which, about nine-tenths of my subscribers in Tucson have paid in advance, might expire; this term expired on the 4th inst., and I am, consequently, as free at present as I could hope to be at any future time. To a few gentlemen here, who showed a willingness to patronize us, we offer our thanks. To our exchanges everywhere we are also indebted for their promptness in sending us so much news while receiving so little in return

P. W. DOONER,
Editor & Publisher.

On the afternoon of saturday, July 17, 80 to 100 Indians, who lay concealed on both sides of the road, near Willowsprings, between Kirkland Valley and Camp Date Creek, made an attack upon the mail party—consisting of P. Connor, the mail rider, three soldiers, and P. McAteer, a citizen of Kirkland Valley. At the time the attack was made, Mr. Connor, and two of the soldiers—privates Mudgett and Stoeffer, of Company I, 14th Infantry, were in advance of the mail, and at the first fire, the two soldiers named were shot dead from their animals. The mail rider was badly wounded, had to abandon his animals and the mail, and fight his way to Camp Date Creek, where he arrived next morning.—*Miner.*

AVISO.

Toda persona que se interesca de entrar en contracta para cortar, o para cortar y entregar en el Tucson 3 o 4 cientas toneladas de zacate, podra verse inmediatamente con el bajo escrito.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Tucson, Aug. 5, 1869.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of entering into contract for cutting, or for cutting and delivering, three or four hundred (300 or 400) tons of hay, at Tucson, will call on the undersigned at once.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Tucson, A. T., Aug. 5, 1869.

Furniture!

A Large Assortment just received. For sale by

M. L. JACOBS, & Co.

jy31;2w

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 7.....1869.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The train of Goldberg & Co. left for Yuma last week.

Mr Goldbaum, of the "Pioneer Butcher Shop," removed to Florence, taking with him a stock of goods with which to start himself in business there.

Four companies of the 21st Infantry arrived on the 5th inst. The men look healthy and vigorous notwithstanding the hardships which they must have underwent on a march through Arizona at this hottest season of the year.

Mr. Frederick Austin, for the past two years a resident of Tucson, in the employment of Lord and Williams, left here on Wednesday for Camp Grant. He has been appointed trader at that post, and took with him a large stock of goods.

Scouting:—We have been informed that Colonel Barnard started from the Pass on Wednesday morning with a scouting party of thirty men. The Col, is determined to help a few more of you greasy pillagers across the bridge to eternity. Never "let up," Colonel; the thanks of a grateful people follow your footsteps wheresoever they may lead.

Mining:—On Thursday last we were shown a specimen of rock from the new shaft, on the Harris lode, at Apache Pass. Several gentlemen present, who have had much experience in quartz mining, believe that the specimen is equal to the richest heretofore seen in the Territory. Mr, Stone is still at the Pass, and the miners are busily engaged in turning out rock preparatory to setting the mill in motion.

Sale of Mining Ground:—We see from a deed filed for record, with the County Recorder, that the only share in the Harris Lode, at Apache Pass, that has been offered for sale, was purchased on the second inst. by Dr. Teidman, who has been constantly on the ground during the opening of the new shaft, and of course *is posted* on its richness. Doctor, you are a "lucky dog" to get hold of that interest just when you did.

We have been informed that the everlasting Apache has been playing his pranks in the neighborhood of the Sierra Colorado mines. On Sunday night a horse was killed, at a distance of a few hundred yards from the mine, dismembered and carried off. This was done so quietly that the miners were unaware of the presence of Indians before discovering, on the following day, such of the horse's remains as had been left for the buzzards.

Alleged Forgery:—Mr. Schofle, a discharged soldier, doubtless believing that the quartermaster made some mistake in having signed a check for $6.20, it is said, tried his skill upon said check, and succeeded in changing it into a draft for $120.20. The check, so altered, he handed to Mr. O. O. Brown, who, detecting the *forgery, handed S. over to the* tender mercies of P. R. Brady, by whom he was locked up in the granite cage.

Indians.—On the 27th ult., a band of Indians visited a ranch on the Upper Santa Cruz and attempted to run off some stock, but were pursued by a small paty of Mexicans who recovered the stock and killed an Indian. They were then about to return to the ranch when a large party of Indians rushed down from an adjacent hill and commenced a vigorous attack. The Mexicans, however, did not retreat, so a fight ensued, and the noble red was soon put to flight leaving two dead warriors on the field, also two horses which were soon secured by the victors.

The Musical genuis of Tucson held a meeting on Sunday last and formed an organization under the name of the "Tucson Glee Club.' The object of the Association is to study vocal music and having procured a large assortment of printed music, as well as the services of a competent instructor, there can be little doubt but that the Club will be a complete success. Among the members there are several gentlemen of great musical abilities and culture, one of whom, Mr. L. M. Jacobs, a leading spirit, and justly so, we will mention as an example. On Tuesday evening a second meeting was held, at which three new members were admitted.

On Wednesday evening the first rehearsal took place, at the *residence of Don Leopoldo* Carrillo, this gentleman having gratuitously tendered to the Club the use of his parlor and piano.

Something of this character has long been needed in Tucson and there can be no question as to its utility, both as a source of amusement and useful instruction.

The Western mail buggy which left this place on Monday was attacked by a party of Indians five miles from the Point of Mountains. The Indians, it would appear, were lying in wait for the buggy, having fired some six or eight shots simultaneously and without permitting themselves to be seen by the driver. Several bullets struck the buggy, one fractured the jaw of one of the mules and another grazed the left hand of the driver carrying away the ends of the thumb and third finger. The driver immediately returned to the Point of Mountain, procured a fresh mule and started out again and returned with the mail on Wednesday, having met with no subsequent adventure.

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

AUCTION SALE.

WE will sell, on the tenth day of August next, in Tucson, A. T., at Public Auction, a large lot of old WAGONS, HARNESS and CHAINS, and other articles useful to men who have trains; or, we will sell the above property at private sale for barley, corn, or wheat, at reasonable prices. Persons wishing such articles will do well to call and see them as they can get bargains by buying now.

TULLY & OCHOA.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla

N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians and high water.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA,
La Mesilla, N. M

2-3t.

New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE, STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15 000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $3.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN

m1:3t

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

BY TODD & DURFEE.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are now and of the latest style

The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to their customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

EDWARD PHELPS, M. D,

Tucson, A. T.

OFFICE on the Plaza, opposite the Catholic Church.

CASH STORE!

I. GOLDBERG & CO.

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods embracing a general and complete assortment o

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,
CLOAKS
SHAWLS
BOOTS
SHOES
SLIPPERS
LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS
MUSLINS
DELAINES, ETC., ETC.
—also—

A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and he best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

jn12 tf

CHAS. H. LORD. W. W. WILLIAM

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1, '69.

Hiram S. Stevens.
Sidney R. DeLong. Samuel Hughes

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected took of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

and all kinds of necessary articles, for

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very

LOWEST PRICES

at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan1, 1869.

M. I. JACOBS, L. M. JACOB
221 Sansome St., San Francisco. Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

BATHS!

—Next Door to Platt's Office—

THE undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public generally that he has arranged a commodious apartment for the purpose of furnishing baths to all who may wish to tender patronage. It only costs 50cts.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING.

Done after the most approved styles.

jn12.tf SAML. BOSTICK

E. N. Fish, S. Silvenberg
Tucson, San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies or Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

OLD GERMAN BAKERY!!

T. LUENSTEIN & CO.—Proprietors.

In Lesinsky's Building, opposite E. N. Fish &Co.,—Main Street—Tucson A. T.

Citizens and strangers wanting any superior bread, cakes and pies are notified that we have re-opened our bakery and solicit their patronage.

GEORGE HOOKER.
T. LAUENSTEIN

William Zeckendorf,
Tucson, A. T.
Aaron Zeckendorf Louis Zeckendorf
Albuquerque N. M. No 19 Dey St. N. Y

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOOD

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKET

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and bein in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF.

Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869.

News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

Washington, July 16.—Special says Minister Washburne has written to the Secretary of the Interior asking official information as to what has been done by Congress concerning the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, parties being in France raising money and making certain statements which caused capitalists to ask what where the facts. Secretary Cox replied Congress had done nothing, not even granted the right of way.

St Louis July 16.—Engine house, machine shops, blacksmiths shop, other buildings and four locomotives, passenger cars, several tanks, a large lot of new trucks and other material belonging to the Kansas Pacific railway, at Franklin, Missouri, were burned last night; total loss from $60,000 to $70,000.

Washington, July 15.—Chief Justice Chase in the conference chamber of the Supreme Court yesterday heard a petition argued in the Yeager case, asking for a writ of habeas corpus; he took the matter under advisement.

Paris, July 15.—The retirement of Rouher from the minestry is now definitely settled. Lavalette, Barouchre and Grasier will probably follow him.

London, July 15.—The Prince of Wales will unveil the statue of George Peabody, near the Royal Exchange, during the present month.

Paris, July 15.—The people Francais, says the deputies of the Corps Legislatiff, who are now signing petitions for political reforms, are members of Thiers party and friends of the government. They don't want the Emperor to renounce his right. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquieting. While one side is not disposed to make exaggerated claims, the other is equally resolved not to make exaggerated resistance. The crisis will terminate in a compromise, which will satisfy public opinion.

Minister Rouher in reply yesterday to M. Favre admitted that a ministerial crisis was but the great question of changes which will powerfully effect the institutions of society in future is bound with the question of the barier which must be raised against revolution.

Brest, July 9—Thursday noon the Great Eastern had run 1757 knots of cable. The officers of the ship expected to reach shoal water Friday noon.

Paris, July 8—In the corps legislatif, in reply to some remarks, Jules Favre said the government and the chamber would always agree in opposition to revolution.

Brest, France, July 8—Up to Wednesday noon the Great Eastern ran 1639 knots from Brest, and paid out 1840 knots of cable; the heavy sea it going down and signals are good.

Havanna, July 7—There has been some hard fighting in the neighborhood of Santiego, and the result has been kept secret.

Madrid, July 8—There are fresh complications in regard to the cabinet and it is probable that the whole cabinet will resign.

Concord, N. H., July 9—The legislature adjourned sine die to-day, having passed one hundred and eighty-one acts and resolutions

St Louis, July 10—The congressional excursion party over the Kansas Pacific railroad, arrived at Bent's Fort on the 8th.

Washington, July 9—The President has appointed Courtland C. D. Clements Surveyor General of Utah.

New York, July 13.—A dispatch to the Evening News says that the French cable was successfully laid this morning at St Pierre and the splice made with the piece of cable connecting with the land cable there.

It is stated that a Cuban expedition of over eight hundred men, with large quantities of arms and ammunition, successfully sailed from some point on Long Island.

John Reach, in the employ of Mr. Harrington, a shoemaker, on Staten Island, in a drunken frenzy entered the chamber of Elma, a beautiful daughter of Mr Harrington, aged fifteen, and cut her throat from ear to ear causing death in a few minutes, and then fled to the shop and cut his own throat, expiring immediately.

Washington, July 13—Attorney General Hoar has decided that the main line of the Pacific railroad commences at the 100th meridian, longitude west, and terminates at the eastern boundary of California.

The rumor is current in New York that Col. Ryan has succeeded in running the blockade of Gardner's Island, and is now on his way to Cuba.

P. R. Tully. Estevan Ochoa.

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS;

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people o Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE,

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton.

JOS. KENT HOOPER formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co,

—AT—

No 335 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

maS

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale assoon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.

New York, Otct4, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

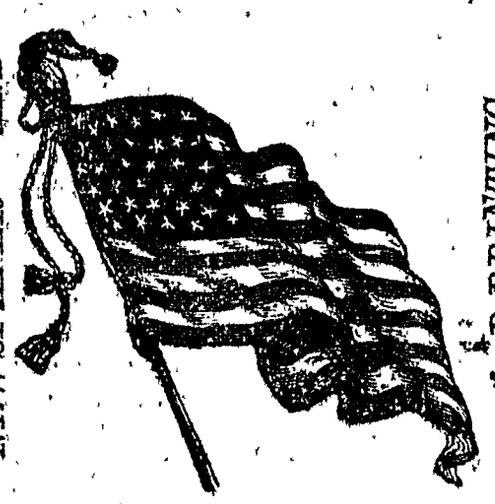
At the expiration of oneyear, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN
Agent and
Territorial Treasurer.

12-tf

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN



NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-EEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonan," Tucson, A, T

A Good Book for Agents

RESOURCES

OF THE

PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA,

By HON. J. ROSS BROWNE,

Complete in One Large

OCTAVO VOLUME.

of 874 Pages, Price $4.00,

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered in this market to Subscription Agents, and it is compact with useful information, invaluable to MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, Etc., and also of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by

H. H. BANCROFT & Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

THOMAS M YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

Ageuts Wanted, $10 a day

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS,

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for, and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. J. T. LLOYD,

Jy24;4w, 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

WORDS OF WISDOM

FOR YOUNG MEN,

On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24,tf.

BRICK AND LIME!

The undersigned offer for sale at the Corrall formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick & Lime. We have now on hand about 50,000 bricks which we offer at $15 per thousand and lime may be purchased from us at $1 per bushel,

FREDERICK MARSH & Co.

tf.

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.

Jan. 1st, '69

Dissolution Notice!

The partnership heretofore existing between H. F. Long and John C. Sims is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, hereafter be conducted by Mr Long who will settle all business connected with the late firm,

H; F, LONG,
J, C, SIMS,

Tucson, July 23d 1869,

Vinegar!!

The best Malt and Cider Vinegar for sale at the PIONEER BREWERY.

Jy24;tf.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F: HINTON.

Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., }
May 1, 1869. }
3m;fm15

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant

GUAYMAS,

SONORA,

MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA.
LORD & WILLIAMS

of Tucson, A. T.

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st. '69, tf

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, August 14, 1869. No 33

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devot ed to th interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A.T.

P. W. DOONER.....EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year	$7,00
One copy, six months	$4,00
One copy for three months	2,00
Single numbers, each	25

Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

All business letters must be addressed to the Publisher, and all "correspondence" to the Editor.

M. R. PLATT. J. E McCAFFERY

PLATT & McCAFFREY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

TUCSON, A. T.

January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office in Court-house Building

TUCSON, A. T.

aug4;67 tf

PIONEER BREWERY.

TUCSON, A. T.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER

Constantly on hand.

A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.

March 14, 1869—11-tf.

FH Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the

San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,

We are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lot

Unprecedentedly Low for cash

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City May 1, 1869, tf.

THE FLOWER.

[BY DERMID.]

Beside a prattling, silver stream
A blushing wild-flower stood;
Each sunny morn it sweetly smiled,
And donned its gayest hood.

When man approached with eager hand
The streamlet's wealth to find,
The flower was torn from where it grew
And rudely cast behind.

It chanced to fall upon the tide,
That followed fast and free;
And floated on while tossed about
Upon its little sea.

It journeyed on until at length
It fell upon the shore;
Its seed took root and there it grew
As sweetly as before.

How like this little flower is life
When we are torn from home,
From all our childhood loved at heart,
In stranger lands to roam.

But man his destiny must bide,
And each his load must bear,
And for the changing tides of time
With cheerfulness prepare.

If we retain that godly love—
That hope to mortals given—
Our perils past, 'twill root at last,
And sweetly bloom in heaven.

Assassination.

[From the Lynchburg News.]

Information has been received here that Captain Matthew Mercer, a section master on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, near Mount Airy, was shot and mortally wounded on Thursday, July 8th, by a party of negroes. The full account of this brutal outrage has not been received, but the particulars, as far as they are known, appear to be that Captain Mercer was returning to his home after the labors of the day were ended, and while crossing a bridge across a small stream was attacked by three negroes who were lying in wait for him and knocked from the bridge into the stream below. While lying on his back in the water the fiends fired from the bridge, the balls from their guns entering his breast and inflicting, as is supposed, mortal wounds. The murderers then made their escape Some persons passing soon after Mr M was shot discovered him in the creek in an almost dying condition, and promptly summoned medical aid. It was feared, however, that the utmost skill of physicians could not save his life. At 12 o'clock, the following day he was yet alive, but his death was expected to occur at any moment. The black fiends who committed this most foul and dastardly assassination, have been captured by Captain Stanley, conductor of a material train, and carried to Wytheville, where they were committed to jail for trial.

The Virginia Enterprise of July 3th has the following:

A gentleman who came in a few days since from the new mines on the Owyhee River, 80 miles north of Elko, says that while in that region, while encamped in the vicinity of Mountain City, he had an opportunity of seeing two or three armies of those grasshoppers or crickets of which we have heard so much through the Utah papers. He says that they came in three or four divisions—each a mile in length and half a mile in width. They stopped for nothing—evidently belonged to the class of the unterrified. Fire and water were all the same to them. On reaching Owyhee they swam the river. They went out upon such willows as stretched across the river as far as they reached when they boldly jumped into the water and struck out for the opposite shore. Millions of these strange insects thus crossed the river—which at that point mentioned is 30 feet wide—and went hopping on to the southward. Each army by some instinct traveled in a southerly direction. The whole face of the country is covered with grass—the usual food of these insects—but they held it cheap there being such an abundance of it, and went after something stronger. Passing by all vegetable food, they attacked saddles, bridles, and all such articles. Almost to the number of millions they would climb upon any such article left within their reach, and in a very short space of time it would be totally devoured. Although our friends were able, in a few hours, to catch as many as 300 trout, after the cricket army passed over the river not a fish would bite for four days. They were all completely gorged with crickets.

The Double Negro Girl.

[From the N. Y. Day-Book.]

The Siamese Twins are fairly eclipsed by a new novelty that has been introduced to the public. This immense curiosity attended the great jubilee at Boston, or rather was a side attraction to the great event, and is thus described by the Boston *Post*:—

This most remarkable human being, as above quoted from the handbill, is Miss Christine Millie, a young lady of African color and lineament, who holds leeves at the Meionaon. We say she, for brevity; for there are two of her in most respects—two heads, necks, busts, two pairs of arms, shoulders and legs, and but one waist. As the exhibitor says in the brief address which he delivers thrice hourly, you may call her she or they, but he has always called her the wonderful two-headed girl, and thinks he shall always do so. Miss Christine Millie is evidently of pure negro blood, her skin dark, her lips full and protruding her noses broad and her foreheads low. Yet there is an intelligent cast to her countenance which would have led to her classification as a smart nigger on the auction block of her North Carolina home ten years ago. Indeed, it is said that in the balmy days of her childhood and slavery, $80,000 was her price; but this was her valuation as a rare specimen of deformity, rather than her intrinsic worth. She is of short stature, one of her being somewhat shorter than the other, though the difference is hardly noticeable. Her arms are long, as also her hands, her fingers possessing that slender formation and those little movements which seemed to indicate an aptitude for manipulating currency. Her hair is glossy, suggestively so, and though comparatively straight where it escapes from the gorgeous coronets of black velvet and jewelry which encircles her heads, falls about her shoulders in close ringlets. Which head answers to Christine and which to Millie is not ascertainable, although there is a difference in the faces. One is bright, laughing and always wearing a pleasant expression; the other settles, when at rest, into a look of morose or silent discontent. The happy face sells her photographs, the other dispenses biographies. Both sets of nimble fingers take the money, and the long arms make change for each other across the common waist, Millie's side giving Christine's five half dimes for a scrip, quarter, and Christine half returning the five without grumbling the next minute. Christine Millie's two selves are joined together at the lower part of the spine, back to back, one set of organs supplying the lower part of the body, upon which are two perfect chest organizations. They chat lively enough with two different persons at one time; they evidently think of different matters, and only in stooping, sitting down, or walking, when one proceeds backwards or sideways, does their uncomfortable unity appear. They sing a duett, the lively head taking the soprano, and the other a very tolerable alto: and they sing very nicely to those who are not disposed to criticise. They certainly have the rich sympathetic negro voice, and with it the deficiencies of the same. As the lecturer above referred to remarks, there is no humbug about this girl. She has certainly got a double supply of those external organs which go to make up the colored girl of the period, and is as certainly joined together in a substantial manner near the point where the grecian bend begins in better favored females. This girl is 17 years old; though as there two of her she might be called 34 without violating figures, and is a curiosity which seems as attractive as it is rare.

ANOTHER ARTESIAN WELL.—Last Tuesday Messrs. Bowman & Hudson, artesian well borers, commenced boring on the land of Horatio Rogers, about ten miles from this city, and on Thursday were rewarded with a flow of about thirty inches of perfectly clear, soft water from a depth of one hundred and six feet. This well is about one mile south west of the well on the land of Hellman & Temple, mentioned by us a little more than a week ago, and makes the seventh successful effort of these gentlemen to secure flowing wells in this county. We deem it demonstrated beyond any doubt, that artesian water can be secured with as much certainty in this valley as in any other portion of the State, and, on an average at a less depth.—*Los Angeles News.*

OFFICIAL.

A Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas an additional article to the convention for regulating the jurisdiction of consuls, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Italy, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, which additional article, being in the English and Italian languages, is word for word as follows:

The exchange of ratifications of the convention for regulating the jurisdiction of consuls, between the United States and his Majesty the King of Italy, which was signed on the 8th of February, 1869, having been unavoidably delayed beyond the period stipulated in Article XVII it is agreed between the high contracting parties that the said convention shall have the same force and effect as it would have had if the exchange had been effected within the stipulated period.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present article in duplicate, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, the 21st day of January, 1869.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
[SEAL.] M. CERRUTI,

And whereas the said additional article has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Washington, on the 7th instant:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said additional article to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof,

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

The Powell Expedition.

The Cheyenne *Argus* details a trip by a prospecting party, down the Colorado river, the party being led by Col. Jackson, late Inspector of the Union Pacific railroad. The party started on the 14th of May, from Bryan and Green river, and went 160 miles down Green river. Col. Powell's party, with whom they had become acquainted while fitting out, started six days after. Hook's party started three weeks after powell's. Hook was drowned and all the baggage and stock lost. The party proceeded on their way about five miles below the first falls, where Powell was lost, if such be a fact. There are from twenty to thirty falls in a cañon thirty miles long, some of them of great magnitude. They went about 40 miles below the last fall, having found the passage down the river utterly impracticable. In the cañon, in question they were joined by Hopk's party, who informed them of his death. Both parties then returned but saw nothing of the Powell party, not even a trace of a camp fire or foot print; nothing whatever to indicate that the party had passed in that direction. Col. Jackson thinks they attempted to go down the rapids and got lost, and that seemed to be the opinion of other members of the party.—*New Mexican.*

Mr. Richardson Hudson, sheriff of Grant county, writing to a gentleman in Las Cruces, under date of July 9th, says: "We have had some considerable excitement here this week, over recent rich discoveries of gold. Messrs. Milby & Backus have struck some very rich quartz on their lead (Pacific No. 2.) It is so rich that they have taken from some of the rock, pounded in a hand mortar, from one to two hundred dollars per day. Day before yesterday, Messrs, Langtston, McGee and Hart found another lead near the one they have been working from, which they have taken, with the aid of a hand mortar, about one thousand dollars of gold in a day. So you see we have good prospects for the future. The quartz found by Langtston McGee, and Hart paid as high as fifty dollars to the pound."—*New Mexican.*

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 14.....1869.

SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST.

We observe from our exchanges that eastern merchants are selling goods along the line of the Pacific R. R. to the very doors of the San Francisco merchants. We are not surprised to see this: experience has demonstrated to our merchants in this Territory that more goods can be bought in the New York market, for currency, than for a sum nominally the same, in gold, in San Francisco; and transportation from New York here is but little more than transportation from San Francisco. From present indications the trade of this Territory must, in the future, be conducted mostly with New York. The difference between the prices paid in New York and the prices paid in San Francisco amounts to a very fair profit for the merchant.

Why such a marked difference should exist between prices in New York and San Francisco no one seems to precisely understand. Some attribute it to the fact that at the latter place business is done entirely on a specie basis. This doubtless has much to do with it. Though a few have made money by opposing and preventing the adoption of the national currency as a basis of trade, the majority and the country generally have suffered. Eastern capital has been kept out. The monied sharpers of San Francisco had it pretty much their own way until the railroad made San Francisco and New York door neighbors.

The locomotive now sweeps along, bringing a new set of men and a new system of trade. Instead of forming into line and conforming to the new order of things, so far, the merchants of San Francisco have folded their arms, and resolved that the God of Nature designed that they should have the trade of certain localities, and, therefore, that they must have it, at the same time that the New York or Chicago merchant is stepping in and getting the trade. Unless something be speedily done to prevent it, within a year nearly the entire trade of this Territory will be done in New York. It is not from choice that this change will be made, but from interest. Most of our merchants are Pacific Coast men, and prefer doing business with San Francisco, but San Francisco must sell them goods at rates which will enable them to compete with those who do purchase in New York, or it will lose the entire trade.

THE PICACHO.

We mentioned last week that the mail carrier had again been attacked by Indians, between the Point of the Mountain and the Picacho. A volley of eight or ten shots were fired with no other effect than the wounding of one animal, seriously. The driver succeeded in running his team out of the ambush and saving himself and the mail. This is the third attack that has been made upon the mail, at or near the Picacho, within the past six weeks. Each time the driver has miraculously escaped, but was once severely wounded. It seems imperatively necessary that the military authorities should, without delay, adopt some plan to give protection and security on this portion of the road. The importance of the matter will be appreciated when it is understood that the mail connecting the various parts of the Territory and California has to pass this point four times each week. All the goods transported to the Southern part of the Territory have to pass here, as also, all the produce and merchandise passing to and from Sonora and the northern or middle portion of the Territory. A few cavalry-men stationed at the Picacho, or even at the Point of the Mountain, would be of more real service to the people than at any other place in the Territory. The moral effect of their being there would do much to prevent the Indians from making those attacks, and, besides, they could escort valuable trains, and small parties who now have to run the gauntlet at the risk of life. Twenty men would make this road comparatively safe and there is no other point at which twenty men could be of equal service. Escorts are now frequently sent out and if a small post were established it would be of but little more expense to the government, while it would offer much greater security to life and property. We believe the due consideration of this matter to be of paramount importance to the interests of the country and the cause of humanity, and therefore hope that the matter will be attended to at once.

Gen. Hunter and the S. P. R. R.

The San Diego *Union* of the 28th ult. contains the particulars of a meeting held at that city on the 21st ult., for the purpose of hearing General Hunter's views regarding the construction of a Memphis El Paso and Southern Pacific R. R. The General said he had sounded the harbor of San Diego from one end to the other and found it to be a much safer harbor than that of San Francisco. "He explained that the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. was organized in the 1858 under a charter granted by the State of Texas with a land subsidy, from that State, of eight millions of acres: that the Company had more than complied with the conditions of its charter, when the war broke out in 1861, which prevented further worke on the road. That the rebel government seized the fifty miles of road built in the State of Texas, and all the rail road iron and cars purchased for the road. That the charter privileges of the Company were preserved by different acts of the legislature of the State of Texas since the suppression of the rebellion, and that the Company has until 1876 to comply with the conditions of the charter. That the Company applied to Congress, at its last session, for the right of way across the continent, on th 32d parallel, to San Diego on the Pacific. That this had been defeated by different combinations. His company, then, instead of waiting for the next meeting of Congress, purchased from Thomas H. Sidgwick, the agent of the San Diego and Gila road, all their franchise and privileges from the bay of San Diego to Colorado river, thus securing the right of way across the State of California. His Company also bought out a railroad company in Arizona, thus securing the right of way across the Territory of Arizona—accomplishing in an indirect way what the Company endeavored to do by direct application to Congress. That the purchase had been made in good faith from Sedgwick, who had the power to make it and all the conditions would be literally complied with He explained that while in law there was no necessity for a ratification of this sale by the directors of the Gila Rail Road Company, yet as he desired everything to be harmonious between the two companies he had sought the ratification. That a majority of the directors had refused to ratify because they had not been notified of the sale by Sedgwick. That Mr. S. had been telegraphed to since his arrival here, but as yet no answer had been obtained. That all he asked of the directors was that they will ratify when they hear from Sedgwick, that the sale was made. The General noticed in a becoming manner the many unfriendly criticisms now going the rounds of the press, in northern California, concerning Gen. Fremont and the construction of the road on the 32d parallel. He insisted that the abuse of Fremont was only made to kill off the road. He explained that Fremont was only the financial agent and not the "head and front" of the Company, and that it can make no difference to the people of San Diego, who builds the road so that it is speedily built. The General's defence of Fremont was very happy and well received by the large crowd of people present. He asked that Fremont be generously supported by all persons friendly to the 32d parallel road. That since his arrival here he had received a letter from the President of the Company, stating that all was going on as well as could be hoped for. The General then proceeded to state that all persons in San Diego, who had subscribed land to assist in the construction of the road, could make out the conditional deeds for the same and deposit them with Judge Bush or Mr. Mannasse, with the express understanding that they were not to be delivered to the rail road company unless the Company should commence to build the road from the Bay of San Diego by the first day of January next. This announcement was received by the audience with applause and three cheers for the Company."

Notwithstanding the snow-bound regions through which it is destined to pass, the Northern Pacific R. R. project has not yet been abandoned. Two surveying parties are, at present, going over the route between St. Paul and Puget Sound, and expect to have the surveys completed this season. Timber is said to be abundant over every portion of the route, and there can be no doubt as to the superabundance of of snow and ice.

The Hempsted Plains, lying just north of the town of Hempsted, and twenty-five miles from New York city, have been purchased by A. T. Stewart, for $392,500.

It is to be hoped that the necessity of protecting the mail routes in the Southern part of this Territory and in Arizona will soon be recognized by the powers that be. We see in the special dispatches to the New York Tribune that the Second Assistant Postmaster General has received advices from Mr. M. E. Duffield, the special mail agent who lately passed through here on his way south, dated La Mesilla, July 2, in which he states that when he arrived there he found the citizens much excited in regard to the depredations committed by the Apache Indians who had just captured the two last mails between that place and Tucson, Arizona, it being the third mail captured by them within eight days. They Killed two drivers and wounded the third. They have killed many men on this route within the past year and taken many mails. From La Mesilla to Tucson, a distence of three hundred miles, there is not one mile that is safe to travel on account of the Apaches, nor has it been for the past five years.

In a subsequent dispatch Mr Duffield gives the Names of the drivers killed as Estevan and Reyes, and states that the mails are badly torn up and scattered around, and the mail bags are gone.—*New Mexican.*

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

New York, July 24—The Cuban Prisoners confined at Fort Lafayette were released and signed an agreement on Friday giving their parole not to violate the neutrality laws.

H. T. Blow, recently appointed minister to Brazil, sailed to-day.

Washington, July 24—Advices received here from leaders in the Cuban Army, to the 17th, give accounts of several engagements between the insurgents and the Spanish troops, in which the former were invariably victorious. The Cubans are said to be in good spirits and but little effected by cholera and vomito—prevalent among the Spaniards. Several landings of fillibusters have been effected and have joined the troops in the interior.

New York, July 24—The Herald's Special says there is a report in circulation that the government contemplates embargoing the property of Jose Baris, a wealthy Caledonian at the present time absent from the island Seven plantations situated in the midst of the insurrectionary district are reported destroyed The owners were suspected of giving money to the rebels to save them from desiruction.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba, to the 16th, state that the arrival of the monitor Contau created quite a sensation. The explanation received by admiral Hoff from the Spanish authorities in relation to the execution of Americans is reported as being satisfactory, and the Spanish government justified in the action.

The banquet offered the officers of the United States squadron, on duty at Santiago, was declined.

De Rodas has issued a decree with the object of avoiding frauds and simplifying the collection of customs.

The cargo and schooner Grape Shot were confiscated at Jamaica by the British authorities because of her violation of the neutrality laws,

Constantinople, July 24—The sultan has refused to receive the Viceroy of Egypt.

Konvachad Pasha and Hatzan Pasha have been appointed members of the grand council.

Havana, July 26—Advices from Nuevitas to the 10th, report that the Cholera was diminishing, but that the vomito had appeared among the troops.

According to the new organization of the patriot forces there are to be only two major-generals in the army, of which Gen. Jordan is one, and holds command of the entire Eastern or Bayamo Department, while Gen. Ignacio Agramonte is the other, in command of the Central Department.

The Spaniards are endeavoring to ignore the manner in which their detachment of soldiers was recently captured at Sabana Nueva. It is rumored that Gen. Quesada has ordered the officers shot in retaliation for the execution of parliot prisoners.

Further particulars of the fight near Baga have been received. The Spanish force numbered 500 marines, who were surprised by 70 insurgents under Francisco Castillo, ambushed behind palm groves. Both sides sustained a spirited fire for half an hour. The marines being afraid of the Machetes carried by the Cubans, refused to obey an order to charge bayonets, and the insurgents, despite the superior numbers of the enemy, retired across an open field in perfect order, firing in full view of the Spaniards and inflicting severe losses upon them.

In the woods surrounding Puerto Principe thousands of insurgents are concentrating, and are only waiting to be armed with the Peabody breech-loading rifles, with bayonets, to assume offensive operations,

TUCSON, A. T., June 1st, 1869

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

AUCTION SALE.

WE will sell, on the tenth day of August next, in Tucson, A. T., at Public Auction, a large lot of old WAGONS, HARNESS and CHAINS, and other articles useful to men who have trains; or, we will sell the above property at private sale for barley, corn, or wheat, at reasonable prices. Persons wishing such articles will do well to call and see them as they can get bargains by buying now.

TULLY & OCHOA.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. G. Gaige, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the undersigned Administrator of the above named Estate, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his office, in the Town of Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the Date of this Notice.

Tucson, A. T., August 6th, 1869.

6t CHARLES H. MEYERS, Administrator.

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG, SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected took of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

and all kinds of recessary articles, for OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan1, 1869.

Furniture!

A Large Assortment just received. For sale by

M. I. JACOBS, & Co.

jy31;2w

E. N. FISH, Tucson, S. STEVENSON San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

THE paymaster arrived on Sunday, on Monday and Tuesday paid off the troops at Camp Lowell, and left on Thursday for Camp Goodwin.

COMPANIES B, F and D, 21st Infantry, left this city on Thursday—B and F for Camp Goodwin, and D for Camp Bowie.

THE GLEE CLUB:—The Tucson "Glee Club" is still on the increase. Several new members have joined during the past week, and several persons have declared their intentions of becoming members. Don't be backward young men, but send in your names, and the club will see what can be done toward your initiation.

OUR MAN, doubtless believing himself an indispensable appendage to this office, and wishing to convince us, sceptical though we be, that he is so indeed, cleared out. Our city subscribers will, therefore, please to call at the post office for the ARIZONAN until such time as we shall succeed in procuring the services of a "devil."

SEVERAL military officers left Tucson on Saturday last, for California, in obedience to orders calling them to duty elsewhere. Among them are Captains Whipple and Ripley, who called upon us for the purpose of having the ARIZONAN sent to them in San Francisco. These gentlemen have served for several years in Arizona, and although we regret their departure, we must admit that, in justice, it is time they were permitted to enjoy rest and pleasure after the many fatiguing marches they have had among the mountains of Arizona during the past three years.

A Mexican who arrived from the San Pedro on Sunday, says that after having left the river he saw the mail buggy, in the distance, driving at full speed and pursued by a large party of Indians The chase continued until the pursuers and the pursued were lost in the distance Nearly one-half of the Indians, he states, were mounted, and for this reason believes the buggy must have been overtaken.

Since putting the above in type the Eastern mail arrived. The story is true so far as the seeing of Indians is concerned, but instead of the mail buggy they were in pursuit of an ambulance, conveying a Texan family, en route from Wickenburg to Texas, which, however, they did not succeed in overtaking.

PROF. LOMIO ECLIPSED:—"Some men are as gifted as any body else"—so think we: a gentleman here, who has already distinguished himself in pugilism and poetry, has convinced us that there still slumbers in his fertile brain talents truly wonderful. On monday last he succeeded in getting a rattlesnake into limbo—yes, sir—closed him up in a box, the lid of which he removed at intervals to exhibit his prisoner to any who might be sceptical regarding the contents of said box. Some believe that he drugged said noxious reptile with a club and so procured his capture, but the majority are inclined toward the belief that it is an instance of genuine snake-charming, the animal being, it is thought, unable to stand the stare from a pair of classic eyes behind a pair of spectacles.

MINING:—The accounts received from the Apache Pass Gold mine this week are of a most encouraging nature. The lode, at the new shaft, is found to gradually widen, while the rock continues to grow richer. A letter received from the Pass, on Thursday last, after describing the appearance of the lode at the present stage of development, says: "The rock which is now being taken out surpasses anything you have yet seen, and continues to grow richer as we advance. It is almost too much to expect that such rock can exist throughout, although from present indications the supply seems inexhaustible." The only backset to the work at present consists in the difficuly of procuring copper plates—articles which are absolutely indispensable—those which the company had procured having been stolen by Indians, from the Henrietta mine. Parties who, only a few months ago, looked on with distrust at this mining enterprise and commiserated the company on its common blindness, are now anxious to obtain shares at any price, but the company fails to see the policy of selling stock, now that the mine proves to be a success and all obstacles are removed. Several shooting affairs have occurred there within the past nine months, resulting in the death of some two or three and the wounding of as many more; and we have now in jail, at this city a mexican who stabbed, and it is thought fatally injured another, at Florence, last week, while disputing with him as to the merits of a water-melon which they were eating. This system of parties taking upon themselves the responsibility of avenging their every grievence, with the bowie-knife and pistol, is, we think, too lightly considered by officers of the law.

REPORTED ENCOUNTER:—A report reached this city, on Sunday last, that Col Green with his scouting party of 200 men, upon reaching the Indian stronghold among the White Mountains, was met by a party of 700 Indians, when a regular engagement ensued; the Colonel falling back by degrees, for a distance of eight miles, with the view of bringing the enemy out upon an open plain. The Indians, believing that the Colonel was endeavoring to escape, followed eagerly, and upon reaching the plain above mentioned, were charged by the troops, when, terror-stricken at the impetuosity of the charge and at the loss which they sustained, they scattered in every direction. Several of the Colonels men were wounded. The foregoing is the story as received by us. The report is not official; we will not, therefore, vouch for its authenticity, but, *from what* was reported officially, regarding the adventures of the California Volunteers, in that region, in 1865, we think that the present report is much more than empty rumor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING

Done after the most approved styles.

jn12.tf SAML. BOSTICK

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAM

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1,'69.

EDWARD PHELPS, M. D.

Tucson, A. T.

OFFICE on the Plaza, opposite the Catholic Church.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco. L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

—o—

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

—o—

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians and high water.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.

2:3t. La Mesilla, N. M

I. GOLDBERG & CO.

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts. TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods embracing a general and complete assortment o

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,

CLOAKS

SHAWLS

BOOTS

SHOES

SLIPPERS

LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,

PRINTS

MUSLINS

DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—

A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and he best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

jn12 tf

NEW

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE

LOCK STITCH.

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE

—AT THE—

Great Fair of the American Institute, in New York City, Oct. 26, 1867,

And Highest Premium for

Best Manufacturing Machine

AT PARIS EXPOSITION, JULY, 1867.

Why is it the Best?

It runs over seams all right

—IT WILL TAKE—

Fifty stitches to the inch finer than any other Machine.

—IT WILL SEW—

Heavier and Thicker Goods than any other Machine.

IT USES ANY AND EVERY KIND OF THREAD.

It Sews Starched Goods as well rs Unstarched.

It sews the most delicate, thin, soft fabric, without drawing. It sews a bias seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

294 Bowery, New York.

Every Machine Warranted.

ag14 y

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE, STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15 000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $8.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN

m1:8t

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOOD

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c,

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKET

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and hein in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869

Thrilling Adventures.

[From the Denver News]

A Correspondent of the Chicago *Post*, with the commercial party from that city, sends home amusing accounts of their adventures on the U. P. road. The party practised gymnastics at one station, and Senator Trumbull turned a sumersault off a precipice, and was saved from destruction by his unmentionables catching on a sharp limb and holding him suspended over the chasm. He was hauled up safe with a rope. How the party shot a bear is thus told:

Taking advantage of a halt which the Colonel had ordered to secure the milk of a mountain goat which he espied out of the car window, Mr. Grant seized the occasion to stray from the excursion, and coming upon a beautiful stream hard by, prepared himself for a swim. After indulging to his satisfaction, he came leisurely ashore, when what was his horror, on approaching the place where he had left his clothes, to discover in the dim twilight a huge grizzly bear just ready to seize him in his tight embrace. O. G. waited not for ceremony. He thought not of clothes, but clad simply in the glorious mountain dew which is one of the charming concomitants of night in these regions, he left incontinently for the car. Panting with exhaustion, with lacerated feet, eyes protruding from their sockets, and hair on end, O. G. burst in upon his startled companions, crying "Bear! Bear!" Mr. J. M., supposing O. G to be speaking phonetically, and to be shouting "Bare!" cried out, amid shouts of laughter from the curious Wide-Awakes: "Well, what in thunder are you bare for?" "A grizzly bear! A grizzly bear!" returned O. G. with hot anger. Then did consternation take the place of ridicule. The excursionists armed themselves in hot haste. Every man took a revolver, a rifle, or a bottle—the cooks seized some article of stove gear, and thus equipped—two of the company, making a chair of their hands, and tenderly bearing the nude O. G. along as guide—slowly and cautiously approached the spot; and, sure enought no sooner had they arrived on their tiptoe at the place, than the burning orbs of the white shaggy beast burst full upon the startled party. But not a lip quivered, nor a cheek blanched. Revolvers were levelled, rifles came to a poise, skittles were lifted in the air, and at the word of command given by the fearless Colonel, a volley was discharged. With a groan of mingled rage and pain the mountain monster fell, stone dead. A rush to the spot ensued. All eyes were fastened upon the lifeless form before them. Then followed a look into each other's eyes, and then a snort—and then—"a jackass!" shouted one and all. It was an animal who had escaped from the corral of the company, and had luckly come upon the domain of the swimming O. G. Casting a look upon that chagrined individual, more in sorrow than in anger, the disappointed Wide-Awakes left their bear meat behind them, and the sheepish O. G. covered his bare form, sought his downy couch in the car, and was seen no more during the night.

Dr Palmer and party got back here Wednesday evening last, from Bill Williams' Mountain. E. J. Cook, one of the Prescott party that accompanied the expedition, informs us that a toad was found on the top of the mountain, which when made mad, spurted blood from its eyes. It was secured by the doctor.—*Miner.*

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to *those* persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, thatthey are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & COX.
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf

OLD GERMAN BAKERY!!

T. LUENSTEIN & CO.—PROPRIETORS.

In Lesinsky's Building, opposite E. N. Fish &Co.,—Main Street—Tucson A. T.

Citizens and strangers wanting any superior bread, cakes and pies are notified that we have re-opened our bakery and solicit their patronage.

GEORGE HOOKER.
T. LAUENSTEIN

P. R. Tully. Estevan Ochoa.

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people o Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE,

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

JOHN T. HAVILAND, formerly of Haynes & Lawton.
JOS. KENT HOOPER, formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co,

—AT—

No 335 PINE ST. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

ma8

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale assoon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver MiningCo.
New York, Otct4, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of oneyear, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tuc son, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

NEWSPAPER AND

JOB-PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New Yoak, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson s in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise n onr columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonan," Tucson, A, T

A Good Book for Agents

RESOURCES

OF THE

PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA,

By HON. J. ROSS BROWNE,

Complete in One Large

OCTAVO VOLUME

of 874 Pages, Price $4.00.

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered in this market to Subscription Agents, and it is compact with useful information, invaluable to MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, Etc., and also of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by

H. H. BANCROFT & Co.
San Francisco, Cal.

THOMAS M YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

Ageuts Wanted. $10 a day

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale,

Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand.

J. T. LLOYD.
Jy24;4w. 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

WORDS OF WISDOM

FOR YOUNG MEN,

On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24,tf.

BRICK AND LIME!

The undersigned offer for sale at the Corrall formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick & Lime. We have now on hand about 50,000 bricks which we offer at $15 per thousand and lime may be purchased from us at $1 per bushel.

FREDERICK MARSH & Co.
tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

Dissolution Notice!

The partnership heretofore existing between H. F. Long and John C. Sims is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, hereafter be conducted by Mr Long who will settle all business connected with the late firm.

H. F. LONG,
J. C. SIMS,

Tucson, July 23d 1869,

Vinegar!!

The best Malt and Cider Vinegar for sale at the PIONEER BREWERY.
Jy24;tf.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.
Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. }
3m;fm15

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant

GUAYMAS,
SONORA,
MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA.
LORD & WILLIAMS

of Tucson, A. T.

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st. '69 tf

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, August 21, 1869. No 34

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

P. W. DOONER.....EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year $7,00
One copy, six months..... $4.00
One copy for three months..... 2.00
Single numbers, each 25
Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

All business letters must be addressed to the Publisher, and all "correspondence" to the Editor.

M. R. PLATT. J. E McCAFFRY
PLATT & McCAFFREY.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
aug4;67 tf

PIONEER BREWERY.
TUCSON, A. T.
LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER
Constantly on hand.
A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

TH Goodwin Adam Sanders
GOODWIN & SANDERS,
Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected

EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash,

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lot

Unprecedentedly Low for cash

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City May 1, 1869, tf.

ON NATURE.

The works of God are fair for naught,
Unless our eyes, in seeing,
See hidden in the thing the thought
That animates its being.

The outward form is not the whole,
Of every part is moulded
To image forth an inward soul,
That dimly is unfolded,

The shadow pictured in the lake
But every tree that trembles,
Is cast for more than just the sake
Of that which it resembles.

The dew falls nightly, not alone
Because the meadows need it,
But on an errand of it own,
To human souls that need it.

The stars are lighted in the skies,
Not merely for their shining,
But, like looks of loving eyes,
Have meanings worth divining.

The waves that moan along the shore,
The winds that sigh in blowing,
Are sent to teach a mistic lore
Which men are wise in knowing.

The clouds around the mountain peak,
The rivers in their winding,
Have secrets which, to all who seek,
Are secrets in the finding.

Thus nature dwells within our reach,
But though we stand so near her,
We will interpret half her speech
With ears too dull to hear her.

Whoever, at the coarsest sound,
Still listens to the finest,
Shall hear the noisy world go round
To music the divinest.

Whoever yearns to see aright,
Because his heart is tender,
Shall catch a glimpse of heavenly light
In every earthly splendor.

So, since the universe began,
And till it shall be ended,
The soul of nature, soul of man,
And soul of God are blended.

A Divorce.

The following little pleasantry showing how a woman, doubtless a "rights" advocate, "euchred" herself out of a husband by trying to obtain more than the law allows, we find in a late number of the N. N *Herald:*

In the case of Eugene Simonet *vs.* Florentine Simonet Judge Brady granted a decree of divorce yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The Rev. Mr. Verren, pastor of the church du St. Esprit, in twenty-second street, testified, as the principal witness in the case, to the effect that on the 17th day of December, 1856, he united the plaintiff and defendant in the holy bonds of matrimony; That on the 26th of April, 1867, the defendant came to him, representing herself as the widow of plaintiff, and had a second matrimonial knot tied, uniting her future destinies with a gentleman named Benard; subsequently the fact revealed itself that her first husband was alive and kicking, and on discovering this state of affairs the second husband, very naturally, sued out a divorce, which he obtained. Husband the first thought a divorce would likewise be very beneficial to himself, and he obtained it yesterday as above stated.

In a letter of july 23d, A. C. Swain, of Walnut Grove, informs us that on the day previous, Indians stole his horse, which was picketed close to the house. Mr. Swain was sick and in bed at the time. In his droll way, "Gus" says: "They (the Indians) come around frequently, examine the corn-fields of R. L. Stephenson and myself, with the view of seeing when they can have a roasting-ear picnic. I wish they would invite a small party of us Walnutgrovers; it would look neighborly, and as we old bach's don't often get invited to parties, I think all would attend a Lo party."—*Miner.*

The Los Angeles *News* is guilty of the following:

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who sleeps alone from necessity, devotes her paper to proving it is unhealthy for two persons to sleep together. It is the old fable over again, says the Day-Book, of the sly old fox who had no tail, persuading the others that tails were out of fashion.

OFFICIAL.

CONVENTION.

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND FRANCE CONCERNING TRADE MARKS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and his imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at the city of Washington on the sixteenth day of April last, which convention, being in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, desiring to secure in their respective territories a guarantee of property in trade marks, have resolved to conclude a special convention for this purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, J. Berthemy, Commander of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., &c., accredited to his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States; and the said plenipotentiaries, after an examination of their respective full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Every reproduction in one of the two countries of trade marks affixed in the other to certain merchandise to prove its origin and quality, is forbidden, and shall give ground for an action for damages in favor of the injured party, to be prosecuted in the courts of the country in which the counterfeit shall be proven just as if the plaintiff were a subject or citizen of that country.

The exclusive right to use a trade mark for the benefit of citizens of the United States in France, or of French subjects in the territory of the United States, cannot exist for a longer period than that fixed by the law of the country for its own citizens.

If the trade mark has become public property in the country of its origin, it shall be equally free to all in the other country.

ARTICLE II.

If the owners of trade marks, residing in either of the two countries, wish to secure their rights in the other country, they must deposit duplicate copies of these marks in the Patent Office at Washington, and in the clerk's office of the Tribunal of Commerce of the Seine, at Paris.

ARTICLE III.

The present arrangement shall take effect ninety days after the exchange of ratifications by the two governments, and shall continue in force for ten years from this date.

In case neither of the two high contracting parties gives notice of its intention to discontinue this convention, twelve months before its expiration, it shall remain in force one year from the time that either of the high contracting parties announces its discontinuence.

ARTICLE IV.

The ratification of this present arrangement shall be exchanged at Washington, within ten months, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington the sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine

[SEAL] HAMILTON FISH.
[SEAL] BERTHEMY.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington, on the 3d instant, by J. B. C. Davis, acting Secretary of State of the United States, and Count Faverney, charge d'affaires of his imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French at Washington, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the Unitee States the ninety-fourth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

Heroes.

The history af science and literature affords brighter examples of heroism than are to be found in the records of battles and sieges. The leaders in the reformations that have taken place in science and literature, have seldom failed to meet with opposition that would have driven those who were not imbued with the true spirit of heroism from the prosecution of their work. Fitch's contemporaries thought him deranged because he talked of propelling boats by steam, and Fulton was looked upon by the majority of his countrymen as a wild visionary. Galileo suffered years of imprsonment on account of his discoveries in astronomy. And was there no heroism in the lives of the masters of literature? Did it require no courage to publish such a poem as "Paradise Lost" in the reign of Charles the Second? Such an act was sure to bring upon who perpetrated it the wits of that age. How much nobler is the heroism that leads one to labor on in obscurity and neglect for the accomplishment of some great work, than that which animates him who, cheered on by the plaudits of his fellow-men strews earth with the lifeless forms of the victims of his ambition? Roger Bacon was a greater hero than any knight that fought in the crusades; for while the latter but followed up the path marked out for him by the folly and superstition of his age, the former had the courage to contend against the prejudices of his times. The knight gained the applause of the populace, by his zeal in the cause of superstition, while the philosopher's exertions in the cause of science consigned him to prison. These noble sufferers in the cause of arts, sciences and literature, have left their examples behind them as a rich legacy to all future times, and their names shall outlive that of the heroes of the sword. Tasso's name shall survive that of Charles the Twelfth.—*C. Advocate.*

A man in Berlin made a bet that he would sit in the window of a hair dresser's shop for four hours without moving, for that space of time taking the place of the regular wax figure. He accomplished the task, sitting covered with a white sheet, wearing a huge wig surrounded by a fez cap. A great crowd gathered, and the utmost exertions were made to cause him to show some signs of life, but they were unavailing. At the close of the four hours he arose, bowed gravely to the crowd, and retired.—*Home Journal.*

By the new cable, which is 3,050 miles long, which cost millions of dollars, a dispatch can be sent for one dollar per word. By this cable only twelve words can be transmitted per minute. By the overland telegraph wire, built under general government and California State subsidy, a message, transmitted at the rate of fifty words per minute, costs fifty cents per word.—Los Angeles *News.*

Within a period of seven weeks we have seen but three copies of the *Miner.*

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 21.....1869.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

From a valuable article published in the *Memorial Diplomatique* we have been enabled to gather much information relating to the great Suez canal which is destined to bring about wonderful changes in the commercial world, and live in history as one of the greatest achievements, in enterprise and engineering skill, of the nineteenth century.

The canal crosses the isthmus on a tongue of land about 100 miles long. Ships of the largest tonage can pass through it; there being an average depth of twenty-six feet of water with an average width of 200 feet. Sailing vessels will be towed through with steam tugs.

The work is near completion and has already been sufficiently tested to insure complete success; one powerful steam tug passing through the portion finished, at the rate of ten knots per hour, without, in the least, disturbing the embankment by wash. At this rate, vessels will pass through the canal in less than twelve hours.

To show what an enormous saving this will make to commerce we have only to glance at the distance that will be saved in going to and from the far East to to some of the great cities of the world: It will shorten the distance to Constantinople, 4,300 leagues; to Loudon, 2,800 leagues; and to New York city, 2,400 leagues.

The completion of America's trans-continental railroad, uniting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by an iron band, has somewhat nurtured the pride and ambition of the American people. They hardly realize, that in the land of Egypt, where civilization began, a work of equal magnitude will, in all probability, be completed before the year 1869 closes.

The guiding spirit of this great work is M. de Lesseps. He seems to have been one of those bold, far-seeing men, raised for the occasion, who grew stronger and more determined, the more opposition he had to encounter. It was the almost unanimous sentiment that the shifting sands of the desert would fill the canal, that the motion of vessels would cause he washing away of the embankments, and a thousand other objections were raised—sufficient to discourage a less brave spirit than M. de Lessups.

It is strikingly interesting to review the efforts which, from time to time and at different periods, were made to accomplish this work: Herodotus mentions the commencement of the work by Pharaoh Aecleos, 600 years before the birth of Christ, but it was abandoned from want of labor; more than 100,000 men having, it is said, perished of sickness and exposure within a few years. One hundred years later the Persians conquered Egypt, when the work was renewed by Darius, but abandoned by his successors. At different periods several other attempts were made to renew the work, but wars raged with fury; civilization and ambition for great deeds of enterprise went down, and the canal was left to the wear of time until hardly a trace could be found of a work that cost vast sums of money and hundreds of thousands of human lives

For the greater part of 2000 years the darkness of night seemed to have hung over Egypt. Enterprise and ambition for noble deeds had departed from the land; all she could boast of were the crumbling, mouldering pyramids and monuments which bear testimony that a great people there lived, flourished for a time and then fell into decay. It was left for the French people to inject new life into this desert waste and to cause towns and cities to spring up anew where, for centuries, all had been as silent as the grave; they feel justly proud at this great triumph, not only in a national point of view, but as an evidence that the Latin race yet possesses capacity for carrying out great enterprises equal with that possessed by its rival the Anglo-Saxon.

Considerable discussion has been elicited over a reported shower of blood and meat which fell in a field of corn at Los Nitos. One piece of flesh was examined by Dr Hayes, under a powerful microscope and discovered to be animal flesh. The solution of the problem seems to be, that it was ejected by a Califor .a vulture in its flight from the scene of its engorgement to its home in the mountains.—*Star.*

CAPTAIN FORD.

Captain W. H. Ford, long connected with the Governor's office both here and at Prescott, died at Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y., on the 29th of June. The Long Island *Farmer* of July 13th, has the following notice of him:

The death of this estimable young man, for many years a resident of Long Island, deserves more than a passing notice. In the early days of the great rebellion he went from the establishment of D. Appleton & Co., publishers, New York, (with which his father had long been connected) to the ranks of the 5th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry.

Animated by true patriotism, a high sense of honor and undoubted courage, he quickly won the name of a good officer, and was made Commissary of his regiment, and soon after Brigade Commissary. At different times he assumed the more responsible duties of Division Commissary, in which position, as in all he held, he was remarkable for fidelity, accuracy and diligence. In the tedious and trying movements on the Virginia Peninsula, from Fortress Monroe to Richmond, even to the surrender of Lee, at Appomattox Court House, which occasion he was present, he challenged the confidence and admiration of his superior officers, and at the termination of his three years of service they tendered him the strongest commendation for a position in the regular army. But the exposure of the various campaigns he had passed through, and too close application to their arduous requirements, had shaken his health, and though not alarmingly ill, it was thought unwise for him to reenter the service. He returned to New York in the summer of 1865, and on the first of October of that year sailed for Arizona *via* California, in company with his friend Gov. McCormick. The healthful climate of that Territory appeared to stay the progress of disease and he took an active part in both public and private enterprises and became a general favorite there. For a time he served as private Secretary to the Govenor, and subsequently held a position in the First regiment of Arizona Volunteers, most acceptably performing the duties of quartermaster at a post in the heart of the Indian country. On the removal of the capital from Prescott to Tucson he was appointed as istant secretary of the Territory, and he was such when, in April, 1868, he started for a visit to the East.

Unfortunately the passage from Aspinwall to New York was a boisterous one, and the ship was so wet that he caught a cold which resulted in severe inflamation of his weak lungs and in the bright spring and summer days, in his rural home, on the banks of the exquisite Ronkonkoma, the scene of his happiest years and where he had returned to die, he patiently endured intense suffering which neither the appliances of medical skill nor the tender care of loving parents and sisters could alleviate. On the morning of the 29th ult., death kindly came to his relief, and at noon, on the 1st inst, followed by mourning friends from all the country round, his wasted body was deposited, with touching ceremonies, in the quiet cemetery of the methodist Episcopal church at the Lake, a beautiful resting place.

As much the victim of war as though he had fallen by shot and shell, his untimely death may well be deplored and his memory will be gratefully cherished by all who had opportunity to kow his virtues and the modest, manly way in which his brief but useful life was spent.

List of letters uncalled for at the post office, Tucson, A. T., July 15th, 1869:

Ramon Alegri, Sor D. Alcadio, Pedro J Arragoso, Guadalupe Apatatequi, Pedro Arragon, Mary Bradford, John Bradford, Dolores Barela, Marshal Barnes, David Ballon, Pedro Bree, Wm Basortee, Mart Barnes, R T Clelean, Maria Castro, Ruth C. Cornica, Wm Clyde William Callaghan, A. L Carpenter, Andres Contreras, Jose Ca Deas, James Duncan, S C Davis, Heinred Hern Feuerhaun, Ben Franklin, W H Fowler, Theodosa Fiembres, Rosal Fiembres, Silas Gorber, Vidal H. Guicado, Arthur Graesul, Jose De Gracia, Gabriel Arigollen, Antonia Holquier, John W Haynes, Jesus Jergo, J C Kenyon, Serbulo Lujon, Jose Merino, Thos. Mardon, C S Miller & Co, John Nichols, Geo Palmer, Thos. Pengully, Toalecio Rivas, Josiah Rusher, S. H. Ramsy, Refugio Romquillo, John Saassby, Pariett J Simmons, J L Sweesey, Frank Swift, Harvy See, Jesus C De Suarez, F Turman, Lichard Teamans, Gabriel Trigoyen, Mary Yates, Marcelina Yubela;

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

New York, July 29—The following is furnished by the Franklin line of telegraph:

Paris, July 28.—8-45, a. m.—To the Hon. Secretary of State, Washington: The Emperor of the French to the President of the United States, Washington: I am highly gratified to inaugurate the new line of telegraph which unites France with the United States by sending to you this expression of my good wishes for you and for the prosperity of the United States.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

Washington, July 28—The President of the United States to the Emperor of the French: I cordially reciprocate your good wishes and trust that the liberal policy of the United States pursuant to which this cable has been landed may result in many such means of communication, especially between this country and its earliest ally and friend.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Chicago, August 3—A Washington special says that the district attorney of Mississippi who was removed on Saturday by order of the President, was the leading man in the Dent movement for governor; it is rumored that other officers who were remaining in Washington in the Dent interest will also be removed.

A representative of an English house interested in the Memphis and El Paso Railroad has subscribed seven millions of dollars to stock the Norfolk and great western railroad with a view to a controlling line between Bristol and Norfolk and making a chain from Norfolk to San Diego,

New York, Aug. 4—Clement Harwood alias Charles Hope Palmer, was arrested on the arrival of the steamship yesterday as the author of forgeries in England to the amount of several thousand pounds; $50,000 were found on his person when arrested.

A Washington Special says negotiations between the Dominican government and the United States have been brought to a successful termination and we will soon own the Bay of Samana.

Archbishop M'Closky and several other dignitaries of the Catholic church sailed to-day to attend the Ecumenical Council at Rome.

The Spanish consul is negotiating for the purchase of one thousand rifles for Cuba.

Philadelphia, August 4—An immense fire has been raging all the evening in the U. S bonded warehouse on Lombard street wharf; the building contained 30,000 barrels of whiskey all of which will be destroyed. The loss will probably reach two and a half millions of dollars.

New York, August 5—The Herald's London dispatch says the sovereign power of France will be divided between the executive and legislative departments and the people, and it is beginning to be recognized for the first time in the history of France that constitutional reforms can be accomplished without force or violence.

The Herald's Madrid special says that prince Henri, the brother-in-law of Queen Isabella, is preparing to return to Spain, by permission of the government. The prince has been several times banished by the ex-Queen on account of his radical opinions. Admiral Topete is striving hard to obtain the Spanish crown for the Duke de Montspencier. It is stated positively that Spain has refused to sell Cuba to the United States on any terms.

It is stated that at the request of Secretary Fish a number of gunboats have been placed at his disposal by Admiral Porter to watch the Spanish gunboats

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Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of J G. Gaige, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the undersigned Administrator of the above named Estate, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his office, in the Town of Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the Date of this Notice.

Tucson, A. T., August 6th, 1869.

6t CHARLES H. MEYERS.
Administrator.

EDWARD PHELPS, M. D,

Tucson, A. T.

OFFICE on the Plaza, opposite the Catholic Church.

OFFICE OF A. A. Q. M.
CAMP MCDOWELL, A. T.
August 4th, 1869.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until October 1st, 1869, for the rental of the

—GOVERNMENT FARM—

for ONE YEAR, commencing January 1st, 1870.

The farm is situated on the Verde River, one mile from this post, and contains about 200 acres, under cultivation by process of irrigation.

The products of the farm, are to be GRAIN and FORAGE, delivered at this Post in such quantities, as may be required by the A. A. Q. M.

The grain received from the farm must consist principally of Corn and Barley.

The Forage—; "Sorghum," "Corn Fodder" and "Barley Hay."

The price of the Grain and Forage in Gold Coin, or its equivalent in U, S. Currency, will be stated in Proposals.

The party or parties leasing, will have the use of all tools and implements, now attached to the Farm.

By Order of General C. G, SAWTELLE,
J. L. JOHNSTON
A. A. Q. M.

ag21,6t

SEALED PROPOSALS

in Quintuplicates, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Tucson, A. T., until Wednesday, September 22d 1869, at 12 o'clock, M., when they will be opened, to supply the U. S. Subsistence Department, at Tucson Depot, with the following Stores, viz:

FLOUR, 212,000 pounds.
BEANS, 32,000 "

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, and to be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1869.

Bids must be made separately for each article, and each set of bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The purchased article to be subject to inspection on delivery; payment to be made for the actual net weight received, only, and the sacks to be retained for the United States.

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bids will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief C. S., Military Division of the Pacific, shall have been received.

Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, on application.

GILBERT C. SMITH,
Capt. and Asst. Q. M., U. S. A.
Tucson, A. T. A. C. S.
August 20, 1869. 5w

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG. SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

and all kinds of necessary articles, for OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES

at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.
Jan1, 1869.

Furniture!

A Large Assortment just received. For sale by

M. I. JACOBS, & Co.

jy31;2w

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

LOCAL MATTERS.

Gov. Safford has appointed Wm. H. Russell a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in the city of New York.

We would call the attention of our readers to the notice of Edwin A. Brown, dated a Gila City. It is evidently a matter of much interest to the parties concerned, who should consider themselves fortunate in having valuable papers and money, belonging to them, rescued by strictly honest hands.

The individual who first suggested roofing buildings with earth ought certainly to be presented a leather medal. We have yet to see the first roof, of this material, which has been found proof against continued rain for 48 hours. A rain storm of only six hours duration, on Monday, deluged our office, and several other buildings shared a like fate.

Our Florence letter, this week, brings accounts of dispures about water privileges and land claims which, for some time, created much unpleasantness, but which have been satisfactorily settled. On Monday a party of men commenced work on the new road to Tucson; and upon the same day two enterprising citizens of Florence, Messrs. Stiles and Wilkisson, commenced the digging of a well on the new route between Florence and Camp McDowell.

Hark, ye Supervisors, who have been in session and will not let the people know what you have done: please bestow a little attention upon the condition in which the recent rains have left our streets. Look, for instance, at the gulch formed at the corner of Main and Vine streets—almost large enough to take in a full grown mule; look, also, at every other street in town—consider what they are and what they might be—and if the view fail to arouse you to action, then resign at once.

Migration:—An emigrant train, from Texas, en route to California, passed through this city on Wednesday. The train consists of forty wagons, accompanied by some 400 persons. This wholesale immigration to California, a State already densely settled, is somewhat surprising, to say the least, and we should not be surprised to find three-fourths of these emigrants, within less than a year, flocking into Arizona to lay the foundation of homes such as California cannot offer to persons of limited means.

"Solo:"—A certain persevering individual, known by the classic appellation Barronoski, last week, played some of our merchants a shrewd trick The fellow is, decidedly a speculator; having started himself in business at Camp Crittenden a few weeks ago, his apparent success gained for him the confidence of many of our merchants; of this confidence he availed himself, to the extent of about $3,000, and with this comfortable little sum left for parts unknown. This is the second instance of cold, deliberate swindling practised on our merchants, within a few months; and in neither case was an effort made to bring the swindler to justice.

Murder:—On the 9th inst. a quarrel arose between two Texans, at the San Pedro Crossing, which resulted in the shooting of a man named Dupont. It appears, from the evidence adduced at an investigation held here, that Dupont was in the act of beating a member of the party who was sick and unable to defend himself when a man named Walker interfered Dupont, who bore the reputation of a murderer rushed to the wagon in which lay his pistol, uttering threats against the life of Walker, when the latter, fearing that he would carry his threats into practise, pulled his revolver and shot him dead. Upon arriving here he was taken into custody, but it having been shown that he acted in self-defense, he was permitted to go at liberty.

Col. Green is still among the White Mountains spreading devastation among the savages. Reports of a semi-official character have just been received; they are considered quite reliable and to a great extent corroborate the the statements published in the Arizonan last week: The Colonel came to an engagement with a large party of Indians, killed 15, captured a large number of horses mules and burros and destroyed a vast amount of property, of every description, among which were 100 acres of green corn. The command met, in this region, three Americans who live with the command. It was repeatedly attempted by officers of the Cal. Volunteers, but in every instance they met with opposition which compelled them to return without having gained any important information regarding the country. These mountains are said to be immensely rich in minerals; so it is just possible that the Colonel's expedition may be productive of other results in addition to the laudable achievements just related.

The Richest Discovery yet Made:—Some time since, a man named McPherson made a discovery of what bids fair to be one of the richest silver mines found on the Continent. He succeeded in prying out masses of almost pure metallic silver. Being an old acquaintance of Gen. D. Roberts, one of the most successful miners of California, Mr. McPherson proceeded to San Francisco, at once, to report to his old friend who had means and influence to help him. A. Harpending, Roberts and others immediately secured the services of *M. P. Arnold*, an experienced miner, to come here and examine the mine. There being no troops at this place that could be spared to escort Messrs. Arnold and McPherson to the locality, Governor Safford and some eight or ten of our citizens volunteered to accompany them and on Tuesday morning started for the locality. We wait with some anxiety to hear the result of the expedition. We anticipate that it is the "coming mine" which the *Inland Empire* kindly volunteered to predict would be found in Arizona. If it prove so Putnam will be remembered.

Found:—Near Mission Camp, A. T., various papers pertaining to the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., signed by Captain, J. M. Williams, 8th Cavalry, June 30th, 1869; one order on Hooper, whiting & Co., San Francisco. for $20, coin, and one roll of greenbacks. Address Edwin A Brown, Gila City, A. T.

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

E. N. Fish, Tucson, — S. Silverberg San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which weare offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan, 1, '69. 32tf

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING

Done after the most approved styles.

jn12.tf SAML. BOSTICK

CHAS. H. LORD — W. W. WILLIAM

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1,'69.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco. — L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

—o—

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOOD

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS &CAPS
CARPETS
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c.&c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKET

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms, One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and bein in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869

I. GOLDBERG & CO.

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods embracing a general and complete assortment o

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,
CLOAKS
SHAWLS
BOOTS
SHOES
SLIPPERS
LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS
MUSLINS
DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—

A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and he best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

in12 tf

P. R. Tully. — Esteban Ochoa.

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

—o—

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people o Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69, tf

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE,

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass,)

☞ A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla

N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

—o—

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter andcomfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians and high water.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.

2-3t. La Mesilla, N. M

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st. '69.

Destruction of Balloon.

The French æronaut, M. Eugene Godard, has been making ascents in his enormous balloon, La Colosse, and taking passengers aloft at the rate of three hundred francs a head. On his return to earth at the end of his second trip, he met with a strange mishap. At about six miles from Florence the volume of gas was diminished; The grapnels were thrown out and the party alighted in the midst of a crowd of gaping rustics, many of whom had pipes in their mouths. M. Godard, having to let out the gas remaining in the balloon, politely begged the smokers to retire; but (says a correspondent) he might, as well have spoken to the cabbage growing around. All the louts passed forward, puffing away and lighting lucifers on their sleeves. The consequence may be imagined; in the twinkling of an eye the air was a sheet of flame, and though nobody was hurt, the balloon, valued at 5,000 francs, was reduced to tinder. Then followed a disreputable scene of violence and extortion. One insisted on compensation for the fright, another for his pig, whose tail had got singed by the fire, another for the pestilential effect of the gas upon the cabbages, and so on. As these demands were enforced by decided threats accompanied by some significant cudgel play, the ærial travelers wese compelled to satisfy all demands.—*Commoner.*

A Flea Entertainment.

[From the N. Y. Day-Book.]

In London a young Englishman is conducting an exhibition of a very curious character. He is the proprietor of a stud of performing fleas; or, to use the words of his announcements, of "trained Aptertus Insects, the only specimen of the Articulata in the world ever taught to perform." The London Daily *News* says:—"We went to the sight fearing that our sense of refinement would be shocked, but found, on entering the room, ladies with their children admiring the household foes which a wholesome sense of duty generally teaches them to crush. Mr. Kitchingman, the exhibitor has toiled hard and long to bring his exhibition to its present successful condition. Like the lasting cookery book hare. the fleas had first to be caught, then shipped hither from Russia, Belgium and France, or elsewhere, and afterwards subjected to a training in which severity and tenderness are pretty equally proportioned. We must confess our astonishment at the novel figure they are made to cut, although in an age like this one ought not to be amazed at such a trifle as the spread of education among fleas.

Mr Kichingman, after years of labor, has perfected a set of Liliputian articles, designed and made by his own hands, that are of themselves of the rarest kind, and the visitor will soon perceive that they are most ingeniously made for fleas, and not the fleas for them. Taking the raw, untutored flea between his finger and thumb, with a touch that few could command, the proprietor fastens by a peculiar noose, a fine hair around the insect's trunk, leaving the two ends standing an inch or so above the back, like a couple of overgrown feelers. These hair ends are fastened to the apparatus, generally by insertion in the slit of a tiny straw, and this difficult operation having been done without injury to the wind or limb, the harnessed captive is attached to the particular service for which its talents fit it.

The Russian and Belgian fleas are favorite pupils, but the English breed, after much starving and training, become the toughest and best. We observed one on Saturday, however, fretting in the collar very painfully, and drawing his iron car with a hop, skip and jump, instead of the steady, easy trot which the Russian and Belgian affected. Perhaps is was to much to expect a right minded flea to be docile under the circumstances in the presence of ruddy children and blonde ladies. One or two of the performers were pointed out as the inheritors of green old age; they had lived nine months, and were now, in the course of nature, nearing the day of their death. Three or four months—nay, weeks—however, are consideaed a hard age for a flea to live.

Mr. Citchingman, with touching affection, allows his fleas to live out of himself, which is nothing but fair, seeing that he lives out of them. Every day, when something attempted and something done has earned them a night's repose, he feeds his flock on the back of his hand, puts each individual between two blankets and the whole layer into a box, where they slumber secure, out of harm's way and ought to be able to rise in the morning with clear consciences toward all mankind. The untrained reserved stock (two or three hundred) are kept in a stopped up bottle full of flannel wool The exhibitor gives his visitors much information upon this special branch of natural history.

NEW

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE

LOCK STITCH.

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE

—AT THE—

Great Fair of the American Institute, in New York City, Oct. 26, 1867,

And Highest Premium for

Best Manufacturing Machine

AT PARIS EXPOSITION, JULY, 1867.

Why is it the Best?

It runs over seams all right

—IT WILL TAKE—

Fifty stitches to the inch finer than any other Machine.

—IT WILL SEW—

Heavier and Thicker Goods than any other Machine.

IT USES ANY AND EVERY KIND OF THREAD.

It Sews Starched Goods as well rs Unstarched.

It sews the most delicate, thin, soft fabric, without drawing. It sews a bias seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

294 Bowery, New York.

Every Machine Warranted.

ag14 y

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE, STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15 000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lmmber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $8,00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN

ml:8t

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton.

JOS. KENT HOOPER formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co,

—AT—

No 335 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates.** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

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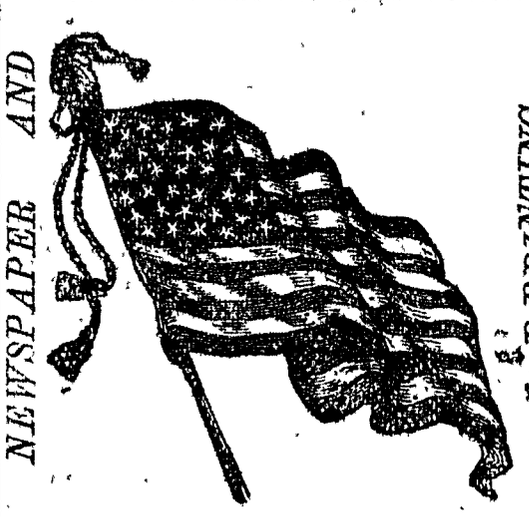
of Tucson, A. T.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN



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ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

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POSTERS,

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BILL-HEADS,

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CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

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GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE,

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise n onr columns; therefore, send in your orders.

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Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

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Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

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FOR YOUNG MEN,

On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24,tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale ansoon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.

New York, Otct4, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tuc son, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.

Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

Dissolution Notice!

The partnership heretofore existing between H. F. Long and John C. Sims is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, hereafter be conducted by Mr Long who will settle all business connected with the late firm.

H; F, LONG,
J. C, SIMS,

Tucson, July 23d 1869,

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, August 28, 1869. No 35

HE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

Weekly Journal, devot ed to th interests of Arizona Territory.

ublished every Saturday at Tucson, A, T.

F. W. DOONER.....Editor.

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PLATT & McCAFFREY.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A.
aug4;67 tf

PIONEER BREWERY.
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LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER
Constantly on hand.
A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

Fll Goodwin Adam Sanders
GOODWIN & SANDERS,
Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected

EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c, &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

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General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission
Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES,

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco,

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the

San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are
CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,
we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lot

Unprecedentedly Low for cash
HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City May 1, 1869, tf.

A MODERN DRINKING SONG.

Adapted (slightly) from the old poets to the new style of "beverage," and dedicated by

GEORGE SONNOTT,

To the "Whisky Ring."

Fill high the bowl with Fusel Oil!
With Tannin let your cups be crowned!
If Strychnine gives relief to toil,
Let Strychine's generous juice abound!
Let Oil of Vitrol cool your brains,
Or animated atoms brew,
And fill your arteries, hearts and veins
With glee—the infusorial glue!

Wine? *That* died out in '58—
What fool would have it back? And how?
The "cup that will enebriate,
And never cheer," they sell us now.
"The conscious water saw its God
And blushed." What of it? Don't you feel
That water knows the dragger's rod,
And blushes now—with Cochineal?

Ah-h fragrant fume of Creosote!
Bewitching bowl of Prussian blue!
Who would not soothe his parched throat
With your mild offspring "Mountain Dew"?
Stronger than aught that racked the frame
Or shook the mighty brain of Burns,
Surely ye'll set our heads aflame,
Whene'er his festal day returns!

Bring on the Beer—fresh Copperas foam;
With Alum mixed, in powder fine,
How could my foolish fancy roam
In search of whiter froth than thine?
Thy Indian's Berry Essence spread
Through amber wavelets sparkling clear,
Benumbs dull care—strikes feeling dead—
And narcotizes shame and fear!

Far down thy bubbling depths, Champagne,
Drowned Honor, Love, and Beauty lie!
They fought th' unequal fight in vain—
Shall we, too, merely drink and die?
Sweet Acetate of Lead, forbid!
Fill every drink with pangs—and tell
What tortures could—and always did—
Anticipate the stings of hell!

Then drink, boys! drink! We never can
Drink younger! And we never will
Be men, or aught resembling man,
While poisoners have the power to kill!
Amen! From Frenzy's screech of mirth
To maudlin Sorrows driveling flow,
We'll rave through scenes unmatched on earth
And not to be surpassed below!

The Mandarin in burlingame's troupe, who writes up the manners and customs of the various countries for the Chinese archives, has given the Paris correspondent of the London Post a transl tion of his last letter. In it he speaks of the table habits of the Paris barbarians: 'We have dined, he says, 'at their tables where the stomach is expected to receive with pleasure some thirty objects of food, and perhaps ten different liquids. The French and other foreigners eat until they feel very uncomfortable and require much medicine drugs, as may be seen by the many chemists' shops of this city. They have the same capacity as our pigs. Had you been here the other night and observed how rudely these people scrambled for the food at the supper table when we gave our fete! They put their hands violently on the dishes and disputed with other most roughly." In telling about Burlingame's ball he writes: 'Oh! if you had seen the women at our ball! They came half undressed; that is to say, the upper part of the body was wholly exposed, but they are jealous of showing their feet, and seem to hide the floor also, as each woman drags about with her a long robe, on which it is not etiquette to place your shoe. Their eyes are painted round (not all of them) and they use coloring for the lips and a pearl powder for various exposed sections of the frame. They purchase the hair of the dead, and artists work it into various designs; then the women put it on their heads with flowers; and yet they are not a dirty people. The high-caste women are allowed every license. At our fete they were clasped round the waist by men they knew not, and danced with painful vigor, for it was hot."

Don't know whether our people, virtuous and generous though they be, can readily forgive the *Rocky Mountain Herald* for having published the following insinuation. After quoting the heat of our climate, as published in the ARIZONAN, Goldrick thinks "the boys, will be pretty well climated for any *emergency* in the world to come!"

OFFICIAL.

A Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas an additional article to the convention for the surrender of criminals, between the United States and his Majesty the King of Italy, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the 21st day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, which additional article being in the English and Italian languages, is word for word as follows:

It is agreed that the concluding paragraph of the second article of the convention aforesaid shall be so amended as to read as follows:

8. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when these crimes are subject to infamous punishment according to the laws of the United States, and criminal punishment according to the laws of Italy.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present article in duplicate, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, the 21st day of January, 1869.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
[SEAL.] M. CERRUTI.

And whereas the said additional article has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Washington, on the 7th instant:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said additional article to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Our readers are well acquainted with the fact that an expedition under the direction of Major Powell, had set out some months ago for the purpose of exploring the dangerous and hitherto unexplored regions of Green river and the head waters of the Colorado. Reports, a short time ago, led many to believe that the Major and his companions had shared the fate of the unfortunate party which undertook a similar expedition a year or two previous. Our fears have lately been dissipated and the Scientific Press of July 31st, treats the subject as follows:

Letters have been received from Major Powell, of the Colorado river expedition, up to June 29th, at which time the party were all safe and lying by for a few days for rest. The party had passed four cañons, of about twenty-five miles each in length, the walls of which were from 2 000 to 2,800 feet high; were compelled to make portages of rations etc., and let the boats down with lines. One of the boats was wrecked with the loss of a portion of the supplies and instruments The instruments were duplicated. Some fine fossils have been collected, and a grand geological collection and a good map will be prepared. The boats seem to be a success; although filled with water many times, they never sink. The wreck was due to a misunderstanding of orders. The party was resting for eight or ten days to make repairs and dry rations. They were all in good health and spirits and filled with high hopes of success. The Major is very anxious to make observations on the 7th of August, of the eclipse.—*News*

The Tehuantepec Railroad.

A party of American capitalists, headed by Marshall O. Roberts, of New York city, have obtained a favorable grant from the Mexican government, and propose commencing at an early period the building of the long-talked-of railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The company has been incorporated, and Mr. Roberts has signed a bond in the penalty of $100,000 coin for the construction within eighteen months of a carriage road and telegraph line along the whole route of the projected railroad. To assist in the building of the latter the company assume the obligation to complete the road within five years. It is to be a first-class road in every respect, and capable of meeting the requirements of the extensive traffic which is certain to pass over it. The road will commence on the Atlantic side, at the town of Minatitlan, on the Coatzacoalas river, about twenty miles from the gulf of Mexico. This point is accessible to sea-going steamers at all seasons of the year and at all stages of water. From thence the line takes a direction almost due south to the Pacific ocean which it reaches at the port of Ventosa, distant about 160 miles. The summit of the road will be 793 feet above the level of the sea, and the heaviest grade will be but 60 feet to the mile, and this only for a distance of twelve or fifteen miles, and for the rest of the distance the average grade will be less than twenty-five feet to the mile. The preliminary carriage road will have the same general location as the railroad, but will follow a slightly different course. Its total length will be about two hundred miles. It is to have a carriage way fifteen feet wide, and the timber on each side is to be cleared to the the width of fifty feet. The cost of the road is estimated at nine millions of dollars. What the earnings will be is, of course, a mere matter of conjecture, and can only be guessed at by comparison with the Panama railroad. This railroad earns over forty per cent. per annum upon a capital of nine millions of dollars, besides interest on a debt of two millions of dollars, and Tehuantepec railroad is even more favorably situated for business. The distance from Liverpool to San Francisco is one thousand one hundred and thirty-one miles less by the Tehuantepec route than by Panama; from New York to San Francisco, one thousand four hundred and seventy-seven miles less, and from New Orleans to San Francisco, two thousand three hundred and thirty-four miles; so that the new road will offer far superior attractions to commerce over that on the Isthmus of Panama. The people of the Pacific coast will be greatly benefitted by the early completion of this work, and it is a matter of congratulation that the road has at last got into the hands of a set of energetic men, who will commence and finish it in the shortest practicable time. —*Chronicle.*

Said He Might Leave 'Em.

There resides in the neighborhood of Boston an old gentleman well known in the city, slightly deaf, and whom nothing so much angers as to be disturbed by callers at meal times. just seating himself at the breakfast table one morning, last winter, when a light snow was falling, he was summoned by a message from a person at the front door, who declined to send his name, but must see him. Going to the door, he found a somewhat seedy individual, with a red nose, that evidently smiled the breakfast in anticipation, and the owner of which, in a dismal whine, said: "I've called, sir, to see if you would allow me to leave a few tracts at your door." "Tracks!" said the deaf and irascible merchant; "tracks! Yes, leave as many tracks as you please, and leave 'em at once, with the heels toward the door."

One of those very simple improvements in the construction of a long known article, has recently been announced in England, in regard to the gumming of envelopes, consisting in applying mucilage to the lower part of the envelope instead of the flap. On moistening the edge of the flap as usual, and pressing it down upon the gummed surface below, a very thorough adhesion takes place, without the objection of getting the taste of the gum in the mouth, or removing a part of it by the tongue.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 28.....1869.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO.

It must certainly be gratifying to every Arizonan to learn that a system at once bold, vigorous and decisive has been adopted in dealing with the Indians in our sister Territory. If the order now established by Gov. Mitchell's proclamation, issued pursuant to the establishment of certain principles set forth by Gen. Orders from head quarters of the army, be strictly adhered to, as there is no reason to doubt it will, the beneficial effects which must result will not be slow in manifesting themselves, and will be felt here as well as in New Mexico. The general orders, referred to above, place the Indians, when on reservations, under the immediate and exclusive control of the agents appointed by the government, and the military authorities are forbidden to interfere except at the request of the Agent or Superintendent, residing on the reservation, or by orders from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington. Outside of their reservations Indians shall be considered hostile, and will be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the military authorities. Department commanders are required to make use of every means at their command to make known to the Indians, in each department, the intentions of the government regarding them, the rules which they will be required to observe, and the consequences in case of violation; and Indians who, having received this information, fail to comply immediately, will be treated as hostile whenever and wherever found. The indefinite method of dealing with Indians, observed in New Mexico as well as elsewhere, for several years past has caused many outrages to go unpunished, and permitted Indians, nominally friendly, to continue their depredations with impunity. The Governor, at length, feeling himself free to act, recognizing the necessity of prompt and immediate action in the case, issued, on the 2d inst., the following preamble and proclamation:

WHEREAS, the military authorities of the government have notified the country, by General Orders from the Head Quarters of the Army of the United States, that all Indians who were not on reservations designated by the proper authorities of the Government after a time specified in said Order, which time has now elapsed, and who are committing depredations on the persons and property of the citizens in the locality of their respective supposed Reservations, are declared, by said military authorities, outlaws.

AND WHEREAS, The Executive of this Territory, in consequence of having tendered his resignation in the month of March last, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor has felt a delicacy in issuing any proclamation or taking any steps that might appear unusual, in the chastisement of said Indian tribes depredating on the inhabitants of this Territory,

AND WHEREAS, The Executive of the Territory, after having waited for over four months for the arrival of a successor, deems it his imperative duty to take immediate steps, so far as he has the power, to protect the citizens of the Territory, or rather to encourage and authorize said citizens to protect their lives and property against the daily raids made on the settlements on and adjacent to the Rio Grande, also including the counties of Grant and Lincoln,

Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Mitchell, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, do issue this my solemn Proclamation,

That, in consequence of the constant depredations and the murder of our most esteemed and valuable citizens—cruelly murdered by the Navajo and Gila Apache Indian tribes—said tribes are hereby declared outlaws, and will be punished wherever found off the limits of their respective reservations (except under the immediate escort of the soldiery) as common enemies of the country.

I do further authorize the citizens of the Territory to use sufficient force, in all localities, for the protection of its citizens, even should it result in the killing of every such depredator.

We are in receipt of the August number of "Bancroft's Pacific Guide," a very valuable work; giving, together with maps of certain railroads and routes, a correct account of every principal highway on the Pacific coast—the cost of traveling, the mode of conveyance, &c., &c. If you wish to read the "Guide" you can have it, or any other book you please, sent to your address by enclosing a very trifling amount to "Bancroft & Co., 609, Montgomery St., San Francisco."

AGRICULTURAL.

From all that we can learn regarding business at Florence it would seem that the people there who live by tilling the soil, some time since settled themselves at ease, and believing that this world owed them a living concluded that they would, therefore, live—and not labor. Acting under this influence, since January last, they neglected their crops to a very great extent, and now find themselves as far behind their calculations this harvest as they were in advance of them in the harvest of '68. The wonderful success which attended the farmers on the Salt and Gila rivers, last year, owing, no doubt, to the fact that full attention was bestowed on business in general, led many of the farmers, more especially those on the Gila, to believe that their lands were sufficiently productive to yield a competence with less labor, and less troublesome management than observed in former years; hence, last spring, crops were planted, in many instances, a whole month later than the usual time of planting, in former years. The results of this neglect are now sorely felt by many of the too sanguine farmers in both settlements. On the Gila the crops generally looked well, but their real quality was unknown until the time of harvesting when it became evident that, owing to the season having been too far advanced at the time of planting, sufficient time was not allowed them to attain full growth before being ripened by the excessive heat about the middle of June.

Our Florence letter, under date of August 10th, says that there are many persons who, calculating upon an abundant yield, up to the time of harvesting, were disappointed at finding they had about half, or one-third as much grain as they expected. "One ranch in particular," it says, "from which was expected to yield of 250,000 or 300,000 pounds of grain, was found, after thrashing, to have yielded just 127,000 pounds."

The result of the past season's experience has been the decrease of the Mexican population; many of these people having become discouraged have left for their homes in Sonora, or elsewhere. But, the most worthless are always the first to find fault, or to become discouraged; there are some hundred of enterprising men who will remain, and these have had a lesson by which they will profit.

The farmers on the Salt river have been more successful; although there also the yield fell far short of what was expected.

Taking into consideration the very limited experience which many of there men have had in farming, the cost of provisions, farming implements, etc., and notwithstanding all this the contrast between their present condition and that of two years ago, they have done well and have no cause to become discouraged, and should look back, a few years, at the amount of capital they started with.

There are but few of the farmers of the Gila who have, as yet, disposed of their grain; they are holding back expecting an advance in the price, and our correspondent thinks they will get their price at an early day.

Correspondence.

GILA RIVER, Aug 24th, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—The following incident will, I think, convince some of your readers that the virtuous Pima is ready, at all times, to *play Apache*, if it can be done without anybody's knowledge:

On the 20th inst., while a party of emigrants were driving a large herd of cattle before them, on their way to California, and just as they entered the little mountain gap, east of Sacaton, they discovered a party of Indians dodging around them in the brush. After watching the movements of the Indians and seeing that they were armed with bows and arrows, the emigrants concluded that they could well dispense with such company and immediately opened fire from their Spencers. The firing continued some time and created much confusion among the Indians, and one of them called out that they were "*amigos*," "Pimas." Of course the emigrants were glad to make the discovery. The shooting resulted in one Pima having his shoulder grazed by a ball and one of their ponies being killed. The following day the Indians followed up the party and claimed damages to the value of one horse, or three fat beeves. The owner of the cattle gave them five small beeves, and they went home well satisfied. The droves of cattle are a great temptation to the Pimas as well as to the Apaches and, it is feared, will some day cause trouble.

G.

The New York *Herald*, of July 16th, contains particulars of the recent catastrophe on the Erie railroad, in which an entire passenger train was destroyed by fire; the whole number of cars comprising the train having been, by the force of the collision, piled on the top of, and around the locomotive. Twelve persons became victims to the devouring element, one of whom, Dr. Hallock, uninjured by the collision found himself enclosed by the ruins piled around, the fire advancing, and no hope of his being rescued from his maddening position. Seeing that escape was utterly impossible the Doctor met his doom with the most astonishing fortitude, remarking to the spectators, who were unable to aid him in the least, as the fire was closing round him: "I am not injured but I cannot escape."

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

Washington, Aug, 6—Cuban advices to the 26th ult. state that Quesada still maintains communications between the coast and Puerto Principe; the inhabitants of that city are completely at the mercy of the volunteers, who are every day committing horrible outrages, and it is almost impossible for the suffering people to obtain supplies. It is reported that a foraging party of 80 Cubans were captured near Ewadas and it is feared that all were immediately executed. The Cuban commanders are moving to take advantage of the demoralized condition of the Spaniards, and decisive action will soon be taken in the eastern departament which will give the insurgents full control of that portion of the island

Havana, Aug. 12—Mr. Valts, a relative of the American Consul at Sagua la Grande, has been arested and sent to Havana. Four hundred colored soldiers have left in the Spanish merchant steamer Barcelona for Nuevitas. The same men composed a portion of the last Spanish expedition to Mexico. Advices from Puerto Principe represent that the garrison were abundantly supplied with provisions. Skirmishes are reported at Santo Espiritu, Villa Clara, and Trinidad, in which the Spanish troops were successful.

Bad weather and deficient commissariat prevent active military operations on both sides. The insurgent troops are suffering more from sickness than the Spanish, for want of medicines and attention.

At Santiago de Cuba, July 24, the patriot detachment, which have been attacking the fortified plantations for some time past, defeated the Spanish troops sent to meet them.

Col. Comara commanding the Spanish forces was wounded. The expedition was compelled to return to the city.

It is stated that as soon as preparations are completed the patriots will positively attack Santiago de Cuba.

The negro militia that made a raid upon Puerto Principe, enabled a number of families to escape from the Spaniards. The investment of Puerto Principe is expected.

Mr. Ferguson, long imprisoned at Mancillo, has obtained his release. A number of political prisoners have also been released.

In consequence of correspondences having been intercepted, more important sequestrations are expected. The sales of confiscated property will take place at auction. It is suggested that the police make a registration of the slaves owned by disloyal masters.

More troops are demanded from the interior. The insurgents are increasing in numbers and activity.

New York, Aug. 12.

It is understood that the robbers of the American express obtained $140,000.

The Marshal has orders from the Secretary of State to transfer the custody of the Spanish gunboats to the Brooklyn navy-yard.

Judge McClure has decided to discharge Pratt, the alleged Texas rioter, but as Pratt is in the custody of the military it is not known what to do about it,

Boston, Aug. 12.

The earnings of the Union Pacific Rail Road for July were $654,000 as shown by the company's books. The reduction of the rates for freight will have the effect of largely increasing the receipts during the present month.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 11.

A petition of some republicans of Mobile was presented yesterday to Governor Smith, praying that he declare that city under martial law. The Governor, however, refuses.

Notice to Miners.

PERSONS desirous of prospecting in Apache Pass Mining District, and its vicinity, are notified that the Mill of the undersigned will be running about the 5th of September proximo and that well selected quartz will be crushed for *actual* prospectors in quantities of ten tons and upwards for twenty-five dollars per ton, when delivered at the mill. If the rock is properly selected and does not yield $25,00 per ton no charge will be made for crushing, in excess of its yield

STONE ANDERSON & CO.
By J. F. STONE,
Superintendent.

Apache Pass, A. T.
August 23, 1869. 4t

OFFICE OF A. A. Q. M.
CAMP MCDOWELL, A. T.
August 4th, 1869.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until October 1st, 1869, for the rental of the

—GOVERNMENT FARM—

for ONE YEAR, commencing January 1st, 1870.

The farm is situated on the Verde River, one mile from this post, and contains about 200 acres, under cultivation by process of irrigation.

The products of the farm, are to be GRAIN and FORAGE, delivered at this Post in such quantities, as may be required by the A. A. Q. M.

The grain received from the farm must consist principally of Corn and Barley.

The Forage—; "Sorghum," "Corn Fodder" and "Barley Hay."

The price of the Grain and Forage in Gold Coin, or its equivalent in U. S. Currency, will be stated in Proposals.

The party or parties leasing, will have the use of all tools and implements, now attached to the Farm.

By Order of General C. C. SAWTELLE,
J. L. JOHNSTON
A. A. Q. M.

ag31,6t

SEALED PROPOSALS

in Quintuplicates, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Tucson, A. T., until Wednesday, September 22d 1869, at 12 o'clock, M., when they will be opened, to supply the U. S. Subsistence Department, at Tucson Depot, with the following Stores, viz:

FLOUR, 212,000 pounds.
BEANS, 32,000 "

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, and to be delivered by the 1st day of December 1869.

Bids must be made separately for each article and each set of bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The purchased articles to be subject to inspection on delivery; payment to be made for the actual net weight received, only, and the sacks to be retained for the United States.

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bids will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief C. S., Military Division of the Pacific, shall have been received.

Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, on application.

GILBERT C. SMITH,
Capt. and Asst. Q. M., U. S. A.
Tucson, A. T. A. C. S.
August 20, 1869. 5w

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG. SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.
Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES
and all kinds of necessary articles, for
OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS
Direct from San Francisco.
which we propose to sell to all at the very
LOWEST PRICES
at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.
Jan1, 1869.

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP,
PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL, Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco.
L. M. JACOBS, Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

AUGUST 28.....1869.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MAJOR DUFFIELD arrived with his family from California yesterday.

FROM Mr. Davis, who arrived last Wednesday, by his stage, from Mesilla, we learn that a party of Indians attacked a train at Soldiers' Farewell, killed a man and wounded a mule. Unable to take the train they attempted to capture the stage, but without success.

CHARLEY BROWN has just received from California and erected in his ample hall two fine billiard tables. The boys can now find at Charley's any and every species of recreation which may be met with elsewhere in the Territory.

FLOODED:—A letter from Florence says that the bottom lands between Sacaton and Black Water station are almost impassible to wagons. The rain has so flooded this section that several wagons have been obliged to make a circuit to Blue Water in passing to and from the Gila ranches.

THE new road between Florence and Camp McDowell has been presenting a very lively appearance during the past three weeks. Trains laden with barley for the post are constantly passing over the road.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS:—Gov. McCormick has forwarded to the postmaster in this city several (quart) packages of wheat. It is said to be of a very superior quality and presents, indeed, a very good appearance. Farmers wishing to give it a trial can have packages by calling at the post office; it is furnished without money and without price.

THE city is thronged with strangers this week. We attempted to find out the name and residence of each, but the undertaking was so much greater than we had anticipated that we gave it up in despair. There are men from Chihuahua, Magdelena, Guaymas, San Francisco, San Diego, San Bernardino, Prescott, Mesilla and the East; they have all got mines on the brain, but will soon have a portion of the same in their pockets if they continue to carry on prospecting energetically.

SHOT HIM:—Charles Keating, well known in this town as a book-keeper, a teamster and a lover of whisky, met with his death near Apache Pass, last week. It appears, as the story has been told us, that Keating, under the influence of liquor, undertook to abuse Lieut. Walcott making threats against his (the Lieutenant's) life; the latter believing that Keating was as desperate as he proclaimed, himself, and wishing to bring matters to a close shot Keating dead.

ANOTHER SALE:—The deed on file with the County Recorder, from Dr. Tiedman to Major Macumber, for half his interest in the "Harris Lode," at Apache Pass, shows that the Doctor bought in good time. Major Macumber has been at Apache Pass during the entire working of the "Harris Lode" and is probably as well informed of its promising prospects as any man could be. It certainly speaks well for the mine that one who has watched its movements so closely should be willing to risk(?) his money in it.

GEN. DEVIN arrived from Prescott on Tuesday evening, accompanied by Lieut. Winters. The people of Tucson feel justly pleased at the return of the General, by whose judicious arrangements in carrying on hostilities against the Indians, so much was done for Southern Arizona during his brief stay in Tucson only a few months ago. If Gen. Devin and the officers at present acting under him be left with us, and troop furnished for them to command, Indian annoyances will gradually decrease until the few Apaches who shall remain will be glad to accept even the most ri[illegible] terms of which mercy may be an acknowledged part.

IT IS rumored that Col. Green has returned from his White Mountain expedition after having killed and captured some 22 Indians and destroyed several camps together with a considerable amount of property consisting of cooking utensils, implements of war, and various articles of clothing. The statement made by us, last week, relating to the discovery, by Col. Green, of a party of three Americans who live with the Indians, is quite reliable. Not having heard the particulars in the case of this unexpected meeting we are inclined toward the belief that these renegade wretches must have kept at a safe distance and made their presence known only by their voices. If it had been possible for the Colonel to take them we think it entirely probable that he would have done so. The means by which they contrive to live thus must be evident to any person having even the slightest knowledge of the Apache character. Their presence in such a position can well account for the plentiful supply of arms and ammunition which the Indians of this region are known to possess; were it otherwise they would not be permitted to live a single day.

MINING:—Latest accounts from the Apache Pass mine report everything going on vigorously. Several miners are constantly at work taking out rock. The lead, at its present stage of exposure, presents the same characteristic observed two weeks ago—that it becomes wider and richer as it slopes into the earth. Mr. Arnold—connected with the McPherson discovery—examined some specimens of the rock brought from the Pass and pronounced them surpassingly rich. He thinks it to be by far the best mine ever opened in the Territory; which, when we consider the many mines that have been, or which are at present being worked, is saying much indeed. There can be very little doubt as to the justice of Mr. Arnold's opinion, in this respect; of this, all who have any knowledge of mines may convince themselves by calling upon Mr. Lyon who will be happy to submit several specimens to their examination.

ARRIVAL:—Another arrival from Prescott, last week was the unperishable "Brigham." He reports "nothing doing in Prescott." He did not see a cent while there except in one instance in which he caught a passing glance at a $2 greenback brought thither by himself: he purchased some little thing and passed over his greenback to pay for it, according to the custom of Tucson; but judge ye of his discomfeiture upon receiving, instead of Uncle Sam's "shin-plasters," a handful of scraps of leather, each bearing the imposing inscription "25cts." which the obliging shop keeper informed him was his change. In vain did the astonished Brigham remonstrate, so putting his leather into his pocket he took a bee line to the nearest whisky shop where he passed off his last bit of cultivated cow-hide and then, stimulated by a sharp appetite, with no prospects of finding anything to eat, struck out for the South.

THE mining party who left this place last week, to search for the "coming mine," returned at the end of four days, their stock of provisions having given out. The cañon in which the mine is said to be located was reached and found to be flooded with water, from the recent heavy rains. The party had therefore no other alternative but to return, which they did with the utmost dispatch, arriving in town on Sunday. But let it not be supposed that they returned with the intention of giving up the project—that would be a mistake. They recruited for two days, when, taking ten days' provisions and a few necessary tools and instruments, they started forth again on Wednesday morning, determined to find the mine even though they should be obliged to ford the torrents which rush down the cañon at several points. Unless, indeed, that the rain continues to fall without intermission there can be little doubt but that a party so determined will meet with more or less success.

TUCSON, A. T., June 1st, 1869

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. G. Gaige, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the undersigned Administrator of the above named Estate, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his office, in the Town of Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the Date of this Notice.

Tucson, A. T., August 6th, 1869.

6t CHARLES H. MEYERS. Administrator.

EDWARD PHELPS, M. D,
Tucson, A. T.

OFFICE on the Plaza, opposite the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM ZECKENDORF, Tucson, A. T.
AARON ZECKENDORF, Albuquerque N. M.
LOUIS ZECKENDORF, No 19 Dey St. N. Y

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOOD

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKET

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and bein in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

TUCSON, A. T. April 1, 1869

F. M. HODGES,
MAIN STREET
TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.
Jan. 1st. '69.

CASH STORE!

I. GOLDBERG & CO.
North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods embracing a general and complete assortment o

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,
CLOAKS
SHAWLS
BOOTS
SHOES
SLIPPERS
LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS
MUSLINS
DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—

A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and he best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

in12 tf

P. R. Tully. Estevan Ochoa.

TULLY & OCHOA.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c, and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st. 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!
NEW GOODS!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people o Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf

SOUTHERN OVERLAND
U. S. MAIL.
And Express Line From Mesilla
N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians and high water.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
2-3t. La Mesilla, N. M

E. N. FISH, Tucson. S. SILVERBERG San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,
West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which weare offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING
Done after the most approved styles.

jn12.tf SAML. BOSTICK

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1, '69.

A Daily Post Line.

The stages from here to Fort Yuma are running full. In fact they are overcrowded. So much so that an extra was sent out on Friday last to better accommodate the travel Persons up country or elsewhere, who wish to visit Southern Arizona need have no fears that they cannot get out over the road, for although John Capron is not very heavy on delivering wedding cake, he does know how to shove passengers through over his stage route.

When Capron put on his stages, every old croaker in the country predicted he would surely break up, that it never had paid anything and it never would. The had been family were loud in their predictions of failure bankruptcy and ruin, but as usual the can't do folks have missed their guess. The stages have paid from the start, and Jonn now talks of putting on a daily line of stages. It may not be generally known that a person can go by stage from here to the States by way of Tucson, yet it is true. Or rather by stage to Yuma, thence to Mesilla, N. M., by buggy, and from there to Santa Fe by stage, and thence on East to the railroad by stages.

We hope to see a daily mail put on this route before another Winter's storms shall check the communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific. By this route the mails could and would be delivered without fail.

Now that the people of this coast are becoming used to speedy communication across the continent a snow blockade would set havily upon them. By a judicious outlay of money on the part of the Post Office Department, a calamity of this kind could be prevented.

Will it be done? Who will move in the matter? Can't we expect some assistance from A. Barstow, mail agent for California?

Major Duffield, agent for Arizona, has been with us lately and from what we have seen of him we would judge that he attends to his business, and if he believes it would be a good thing for the country we are sure he has nerve enough to propose it and influence enough to help it through. We commend the matter to the Major's consideration and ask Mr. Barstow to recommend it to the Department and do whatever he can in the premises. This route is one of the necessities of this part of the country. In the meantime the line from here to Los Angeles should be increased to a daily without further delay.—*San Diego Union.*

"You've no wife, I believe?" said Blank to his neighbor.

"No sir," was the reply, "I never was married."

"Ah," said Mr. Blank, "you are a happy dog."

A short time after, Mr. Blank in addressing a married man said:

"You have a wife, sir?"

"Yes sir—a wife and three childred."

"Indeed," said Mr. Blank, "You are a happy man."

"Why, Mr. Blank," said one of the company "your remarks to the married and unmarried seem to conflict, somewhat."

"Not at all—not at all, sir. There is a difference in my statements. please be more observing, sir. I said the man who had no wife was 'happy dog,' and I said the man who had a wife was a happy man. Nothing conflicting sir—nothing at all. I know what I say sir!"

Nasby's Conditions.

Nasby seems determined to "stump" in future, only under certain circumstances. Hear his melancholy experience:

I am willin to lift my voice in behalf uv the Democracy, but I can't afford to do it too miscellaneously. I can't spred myself ore too much territory, ez things politikle are at this time. Travelin expenses and unlimited whiskey iz good, but life iz better. I can't afford to give my stumick a good time at the expens uv the rest uv my anatomicle structer.

I hev bin egged in Ohio, stoned in Pennsylvany, stomped on in Tenessee, and clubbed in Injeany for advocatin Democrisy ez I understand it. Now, sir, I am willin to proceed in the mishnary biznis, but only on these condishuns:

1. I am to go only in one State.
2. Yoo must give me before I start a legibly printed copy uv the Democratic platform uv the pertikeler State into which I am to speek.
3. Yoo must furnish me, before speakin, with an authentic biography uv each uv the Democratic candidates uv the State into which I am to speek, staten fully ther race, color finanshel condition, views on all questions before the people, parentage and anteceedents.

I consider this necessary in the present highly mixed condishun, to prevent orators from fallin into sich errors ez them which nearly laid me a cold corpse into the silent toom.

NEW

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE

LOCK STITCH.

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE

—AT THE—

Great Fair of the American Institute, in New York City, Oct. 26, 1867,

And Highest Premium for

Best Manufacturing Machine

AT PARIS EXPOSITION, JULY, 1867.

Why is it the Best?

It runs over seams all right

—IT WILL TAKE—

Fifty stitches to the inch finer than any other Machine.

—IT WILL SEW—

Heavier and Thicker Goods than any other Machine.

IT USES ANY AND EVERY KIND OF THREAD.

It Sews Starched Goods as well as Unstarched.

It sews the most delicate, thin, soft fabric, without drawing. It sews a bias seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

294 Bowery, New York.

Every Machine Warranted.

ag14 y

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE, STEAM SAW MILL, capable of turning out 15 000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, sad at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $8.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN

ml:8t

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton.

JOS KENT HOOPER formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co,

—AT—

No 335 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

ma8

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant

GUAYMAS,

SONORA,

MEXICO.

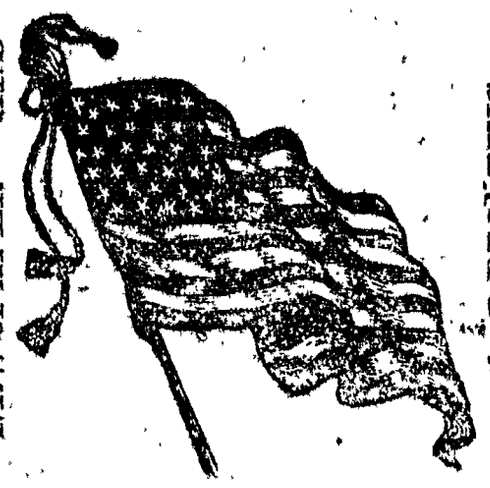
Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA.
LORD & WILLIAMS

of Tucson, A. T.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEDS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonan" Tucson, A. T

A Good Book for Agents

RESOURCES

OF THE

PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA,

By HON. J. ROSS BROWNE,

Complete in One Large

OCTAVO VOLUME

of 574 Pages, Price $5.00.

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered in this market to Subscription Agents, and it is compact with useful information, invaluable to MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, Etc., and also of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by

H. H. BANCROFT & Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

THOMAS M YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

Ageuts Wanted.

$10 a day

—to—

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large Commissions given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. J. T. LLOYD.

Jy24;4w, 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

WORDS OF WISDOM

FOR YOUNG MEN,

On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24,tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY,
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.

New York, Oct 4, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas E. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c., and all other persons interested.

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A D. 1869, a balance of one hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining on the hands of Soloman Warner the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, is an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869

JOHN B. ALLEN
Agent and
12–tf Territorial Treasurer.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I shall cease to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.

Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHIPING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H WHIPING
JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

Dissolution Notice!

The partnership heretofore existing between H. F. Long and John C. Sims is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, hereafter be conducted by Mr Long who will settle all business connected with the late firm,

H; F, LONG,
J. C, SIMS,

Tucson, July 23d 1869,